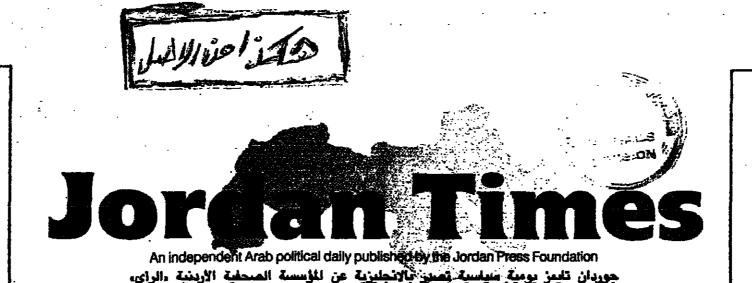
### Sharon: Do not expect peace

TEL AVIV (R) — Hardline Israeli cabinet estalster Ariel Sharon said Monday that the dramatic decline in East-West tension would not be matched by an end to the inraell-Palestinian conflict.

Speaking before Prime Minister Virtual Shanair leaves for talks in n, Sharon said no settlement was possible as long as the 23-month-old Palestinian uprising continued. "One cannot make any malogy with what is happening in the world or in Europe with what is happening here," Sharon said. "It's a different situation." Trade Minister Sharon, who has demanded Israel set even tougher terms for talks with Palestinian leaders, told Jewish American police officers he saw little chance for peace. "I don't see any possibility whatsoever to move forward until it's going to be equipletely quiet - law and order must be restored. That is the most important thing," Sharon said.



Egypt: Israel stalling on peace talks

CAIRO (R) — Egypt accused Israel Monday of stalling on Middle East peace efforts, violating Palestinian rights and challenging the international community. "Israel is fully responsible for delaying the peace process and for continuously violating the rights of the Palestinian people," Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali said. His statement was apparently issued in response to the Israeli cabinet's approval Sunday of a decision to set up a new Jewish settlement. "It reveals Israel's continuous challenge to the international community," Ghali said. The new settlement, to be named Dugit, will be built in the north of the Israeli-occupied Gaza

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AMMAN TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1989, RABIA THANI 15, 1410

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

# Jordan celebrates King's birthday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Tuesday celebrates His Majesty King Hussein's 54th birthday anniversary with festivities in different parts of the Kingdom.

The programmes include a water skiing contest and recreational events and a soccer match between Yarmouk University and the Aqaba Sports Clab. Aqaba will also witness the inauguration of the Aqaba Youth Club headquarters and a book exhibition to be opened by Her Royal Highness Princess Basma.

The Ministry of Culture and Information, in cooperation with the Agaba authorities, has arranged for a special cultural event to be held Nov. 19 in the port city.

In Amman, 2,000 scouts will stage a parade from Al Hussein School in Jabal Hussein to the Palace of Culture of Al Hussein Youth City, where a variety show will be held Wednesday.

The Ministry of Education has organised a series of sports events, including a cross-country race in which 500 school students from the Amman region will take part. It has also organised a number of lectures and seminars that will last until

Nov. 17. The Post Office and the Postal Savings Corporation will issue a new set of postage

AMMAN (Petra) - His Majesty King Hussein

Monday received a message from Omar Al Bashir, chairman of the Revolutionary Com-mand and National Salvation Council of Sadan.

The message dealt with the situation in Sudan, Arab affairs and other issues of common interest

The message was delivered by Sudanese envoy

Colonel Mohammad Al Amin Khalifa, who

reviewed with the King bilateral cooperation and

Minister and Minister of Interior Salem

The meeting was attended by Deputy Prime

to Sadan and Jordan.

stamps to commemorate the

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, issued a statement outlining the King's achievements in the domestic and foreign arenas, focusing special atten-tion on the King's deep concern over the plight of the Palestiman people and his determination to keep up Jordan's support for the people's struggle for freedom.

On the domestic front, said the agency, King Hussein haspaved the way and also helped in creating the opportune atmosphere for the resumption of parliamentary life in the Kingdom. He has announced his intention to proclaim a national charter, which will organise all political activity and mobilise the country's efforts in the march for construction and progress, the agency noted. In pan Arab affiars, King Hussein was instrumental in fusing the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC), grouping Jordan, Iraq, Egypt and North Yemen, to help achieve the long-aspired Arab unity, the agency noted.

The birthday of the King is an opportunity for the Jordanian people to renew their allegiance and loyalty to the Hashemite family and its leader, and a moment to consider his great

King receives Sudanese message



**HM King Hussein** 

achievements in Jordan and his long service to the Arab Nation. Petra pointed out.

Under King Hussein, Jordan has reached a high level of development and became an oasis of stability and security,

Petra said. The King's continued directives and wise guidance to succeessive governments have helped to promote the Kingdom's achievements in the social and economic fields, it

In keeping with the principles of the Great Arab Revolt, the agency said, Jordan has been keen on efforts to end differences among Arab countries and on strengthening the country's defences and armed forces capabilities in the face of exter-

Masa'adeh and Sudan's Ambassador to Jordan

a statement that his visit to Jordan was part of a

tour of Arab countries, including Iraq and Saudi

Arabia, to brief their leaders on developments in

southern Sudan and the Sudanese government's

efforts to end the rebellion by peaceful means.

conclusive evidence on Israel's assistance to the

Sudanese rebels in southern Sudan.

met by Masa'adeh and other officials.

Khalifa said that the Sudanese government had

Upon his arrival here the Sudanese envoy was

Khalifa, who arrived earlier in the day, said in

Radwan Mahionb.

# Decree convenes Parliament Nov. 27

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday called newly elected Parliament to meet Nov. 27. In an address he will deliver to Parliament, the King is to propose policy guidelines to the

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported the Royal Decree to the elected, 80-seat Lower House and royally appointed Upper House

The meeting will be the first since July 1988, when the King dissolved the old 60-member Parliament, half of whose members came from the Israeli-occupied West Bank. Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker said on polling day last

Wednesday that he would resign after the first sitting of the Lower

House, but did not rule out his reappointment.

King Hussein is preparing to expand, and possibly reshape, the royally-appointed membership of the Senate.

He was to increase the Senate from 30 to 40 members to comply

with a Constitutional stipulation that it must be half the size of the An official quoted by Reuters said the King would announce the new Senate appointments this week. "It has to be... varied Senate to be compatible with the strength of the new Lower House," said the

official, who asked not to be named. According to a Reuter count, 34 Islamists, including 20 official Muslim Brotherhood candidates, won seats, along with four leftists and seven Arab nationalists. Conservative tribesmen, liberals and

technocrats took the rest. The King dissolved the old Lower House, in which West Bank deputies held half the 60 seats, just before breaking legal and administrative ties with the West Bank in July 1988. The Senate was

unchanged but was unable to legislate alone.

The new government must seek a vote of confidence from the Lower House of Parliament, which must approve all laws, including the budget law due for presentation in the next few weeks.

# **SWAPO** trails in early returns

WINDHOEK, Namibia (AP) — The South-West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), the party favoured in Namibia's predependence elections, trailed Monday in early returns, but votes from its populous stron-

gholds had not yet been counted. The five days of polling last week attracted 95 per cent of the voters and wide praise for fairness. The more than 660,000 ballots were being counted at Windhock's fiargrounds under the and soldiers of the U.N. monitoring force, who barred the media and public from the complex.

The election will determine the make-up of a 72-member assembly that will draft a constitution and sometime early next year

declare independence after 74 years of South African rule. The assembly seats will be allocated according to the proportion of votes won by each of the 10 competing parties.

SWAPO, which fought a 23-

year guerrilla war against South Africa, was expected to receive the most votes, but there was doubt whether it would receive the two-thirds majority needed to write the constitution without with 11 per cent of t

tallied, the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, a multiracial coalition, led with 32,603 votes, or 44 per cent, compared to SWAPO's 24,494, or 33 per cent. The remaining votes were scattered among the other eight parties.

# **Muawad names Hoss** to head government

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Leba-non's president Monday appointed moderate Sunni Muslim Salim Al Hoss prime minister as foreign diplomats, including an League Sept. 22 to halt six Iraqi envoy, gave effective recog-nition of his election as new head of state.

Thirty-two foreign and Arab diplomats paid their respects to President Rene Muawad, whose election last week was strongly backed by Syria and fiercely opposed by Lebanon's Christian army commander Michel Aoun. Aoun immediately rejected the

Hoss appointment. "This will be an unconstitutional government. It will not be a national reconciliation government. It will represent one side," Aoun said.

"Even if the whole world recognises it, Hoss' government will be a government operating in the shadow of Syrian occupation,' Aoun said in an interview with the Associated Press.

"Governments cannot survive only on foreign recognition. People topple governments," said the general, who was interviewed at the bunker of his shell-wrecked presidential palace in suburban Baabda, east of Beirut.

Aoun, dressed in camouflage fatigues and two pistol-equipped bodyguards standing behind him, said whatever decisions adopted by Hoss' cabinet "will be illegal." Aoun made his comments a few hours after Muawad announced his choice.

Staccato bursts of gunfire interspersed by shell blasts echoed through the capital as Muawad spoke at his temporary headquarters in the prime minister's office in west Beirut. Police said Syrian-backed mili-

tiamen clashed with Aoun's units across Beirut's dividing green line, but no casualties were reported from the 10-minute

West Bank to close Monday, two

days before the first anniversary

of the Palestinians' declaration of

an independent Palestinian state.

ment, private and United Na-

tions-run schools reopened four months ago following seven months of military-ordered clo-

The West Bank's 1,200 govern-

Each side accused the other of starting the clash, a grim reminder of the fragility: of the ceasefire that was called by the Arab months of fierce artillery battles between Aoun's troops and the Syrian army-backed militias.

At least 930 people were killed and 2,744 wounded in that con-

frontation, by police count.
Muawad, 64, a Maronite Catholic, designated Hoss, 59, a banker-turned-politician after three days of consultations with parliament bloc leaders.

Hoss accepted his fourth premiership in 13 years, saying the new government, the 55th since Lebanon gained independence from France in 1943, would implement an Arab-brokered peace accord that provides for equal power sharing between Muslims and Christians.

The accord was approved by the Lebanese parliament Oct. 22 after a 23-day special session in Saudi Arabia's summer resort of Taif under the auspices of an Arab League committee made up of Saudi King Fahd, Morocco's King Hassan II and Algerian President Chadli Benjedid. The parliament was elected in the last national elections in 1972.

Muawad, flanked by Hoss and Shi'ite Muslim Parliament Speaker Hussein Husseini, received in audience some 50 foreign ambassadors based in Lebanon, with the exception of the U.S. and Iranian envoys.

"I call upon all of you to join our march towards peace,' Muawad said in a seven-minute address to the diplomats. "We consider the Tair accord an introduction to peace and a launching pad for a new republic based on equality among all Lebanese.

"I pledge to whole world to consolidate the unity and sovereignty of Lebanon and

Iraqi charge d'affaire Moham-mad Abed Khadir attended the ceremony at which Muawad pledged to reunite and rebuild

Baghdad backed Aoun in his six-month-old "war of liberation" against Syria.

Muawad urged the international community to pressure Israel to evacuate a border enclave it created in south Lebanon in

He made no mention of the 40,000 Syrian troops who control

70 per cent of Lebanon. The meeting underscored international recognition of Muawad's election.

Aoun said the U.N. Security Council, which has declared support for the Taif accord, "had better try to preserve the United Nations charter, which it has repeatedly shattered and changed

into mere toilet paper." He said the Security Council and the Arab League were "encouraging the Lebanese people to surrender instead of defending its freedom."

Asked what would he do if Muawad's administration instructed the Central Bank to stop the money flow to the Christian enclave, Aoun said: "I'll start a closed-circuit economy. We'll stop depositing at the Central Bank whatever taxes we collect here.

"I'll stand fast until Syria explodes from within," Aoun said. without further elaboration.

The United States closed its Lebanon embassy Sept. 6, after Aoun's supporters besieged the embassy compound in east Beirut's Christian suburb of Aukar.

Aoun said diplomatic boycott of his cabinet "will not starve us to death. We do not live on

# Sinhalese radical leader shot dead

been waging a campaign of assassination and terror against the government was shot to death Monday after he was captured and brought to Colombo, Foreign Minister Ranjan Wijeratne said.

Robana Wijeweera, founder of the People's Liberation Front (JUP), was arrested Sunday afternoon in the Central Hill district, Wijeratne said at a news conference.

Wijeweera subsequently agreed to lead government security men to one of the front's offices in a Colombo suburb, Wijeratne said.

Once in the office, Wijeweera instructed JUP politburo member H.B. Hearth to hand over some documents, the foreign minister

COLOMBO (AP) — The leader instead pulled a gun and fired at of the Sinhalese group that has Wijeweera, and then government forces opened fire, killing both Wijeweera and Hearth, the minister said.

Earlier, a military source said Wijeweera, his wife and two children were seized without a shot being fired after Sri Lankan soldiers surrounded a small house in the Sinhalese heartland.

The source, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Wi-jeweera was captured between 1 and 3 a.m. Monday at a small house in Udupussellawa, about 90 kilometres northeast of Colombo, in the Kandy Hill district.

Wijeweera was the founder and head of the JUP, a group with Marxist roots that accused the Sinhalese-dominated governaid. ment of selling out the rights of Hearth pretended to do so but the country's Sinhalese majority,

A spokesman for the Israeli "civil administration" said the closure was for academic reasons, but Palestinians said it was intended to pre-empt demonstrations on the independence anniversary Wednesday The underground leadership of

the 23-month-old uprising has

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM called on Palestinians to mark the (Agencies) — The Israeli army forced schools in the occupied anniversary.

Ten Gaza residents were wounded Monday when Israeli troops fired at Palestinian demonstrators marking the anniversary, Palestinians re-

Palestinian education officials complained about the forced end of the school year.

"Most schools did not finish their curriculum," said Ahmad Musa, the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) field education officer in the West

He said UNRWA had planned to keep its 90 schools in the West Bank open at least until the end of November, but Israeli military

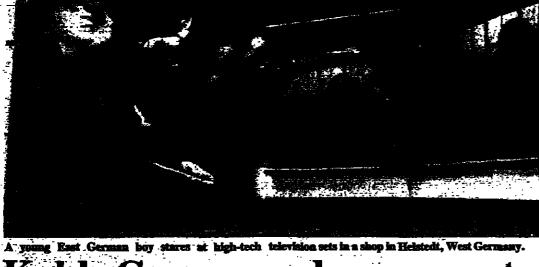
authorities ordered them to end classes Monday.

Gaza schools were open Mon-day but UNRWA officials said military authorities had told them schools in the territory would be closed for the next three days. Most Gaza schools have been

unaffected by the long closures on West Bank schools. A West Bank education de-

partment official estimated students in secondary grades had only completed 20 per cent of the year's curriculum. Musa said army curfews on

various West Bank communities and additional closures of some schools had hampered efforts to compensate students for previous



# Kohl: Germans alone cannot reach reunification decision

LUBLIN, Poland (Agencies) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohi, trying to calm fears of a revived greater Germany as borders between the two Germanys blur, said Monday reunification was implausible without Europe's

In an address at the Catholic University of Lublin, Kohl also said West Germany's interest in closer political and economic ties with Poland would not suffer from any convergence between East and West Germany.

Kohl last Friday interrupted a landmark state visit to Poland for 24 hours to deal with East Germany's surprise opening of its western borders. Since resuming the trip, Kohl has run into concern about the implications of-German reunification.

Mentioning the Poles' retention of national identity through centuries of division and foreign conquest, Kohl said a "policy based on the division of nations is anti-historical and hence im-

plausible and imjust." "But it would also be antihistorical and implausible to assert that it is a matter for the Germans alone whether and how they freely determine their fateand whether they follow their path with or against their neigh-

as a people living in the heart of Europe, know today that this question - and our answer to it - is not something toward which our neighbours in East and West are indifferent."

Kohl, who was accepting an honorary doctorate from Eastern Europe's only Catholic university, said Poland - anxious to involve rich West Germany in its economic revival programme had nothing to fear from a melt-

ing of German divisions.

'In face of the latest (media) ictures from Berlin and the GDR (East Germany), there have been questions during my trip here whether these events could lead to a waning of West German interest in Poland," Kohl said.

"My answer is simple. The reforms in (formerly Communistruled) Poland... were a precondition for the real reforms taking pace in the GDR. We have not

forgotten this. "Germany needs Poland and Poland needs Germany. We be-long together," Kohl said to thunderous applause.

Kohl travelled to Lublin, near

the Soviet border south-east of Warsaw, on the third full day of a

visit designed to show support for "The truth is that we Germans, Poland's democratic reforms and to end mutual suspicion dating back to World War II. East Berliners began returning

to their jobs Monday after four days of celebrations at the newly opened Berlin Wall. Officials said fewer than one per cent of those who crossed into the West chose In East Berlin, the parliament

convened and elected a non-communist, Guenther Maleuda, as its new speaker in an unprecedented secret ballot. The ruling Communist Party did not propose a candidate for the post.

Maleuda, 58, is the chairman of

the Democratic Peasants Party,

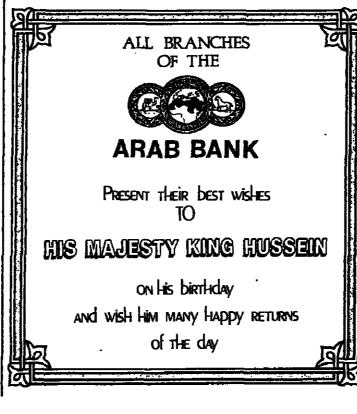
one of the four small parties

allied with the Communists for 40 years. During the political tur-moil in recent weeks, the four parties have cautiously expressed more independence. Parliament also was expected to name Hans Modrow, a leading reformer, to be the new premier.

He would replace With Stoph.

who resigned along with his 44-

member cabinet last Tuesday. Also, Monday, the government formally abolished the "death strip" along border areas, where Communist guards once shot



### Announcement The Embassy of the State of Palestine The Embassy of the State of Palestine

apologises for not holding a reception which was scheduled to be held at the Jerusalem Hotel on Wednesday Nov. 15, 1989 on the anniversary of proclamation of the

# independent **State of Palestine**

owing to the current situation in our occupied homeland.

The Embassy of the State of Palestine seizes this opportunity to congratulate our people in the occupied territories and abroad on the first anniversary of the proclamation of independence of the State of Palestine.

Please regard this announcement as a personal apology to all those who received invitation cards.

# Hizbollah commemorates suicide truck bombers

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The Iranian-backed fundamentalist Hizbollah commemorated bombings against U.S., French and Israeli targets in Lebanon with a military parade that displayed 50 fighters allegedly groomed to carry out similar suicide attacks.

Some 800 Hizbollah activists, young teenagers with fuzz on their chins and older ones with bushy black beards, took part in the three-hour parade in Bir El Abed, a Shi'ite Muslim slum in South Beirut.

"You are the future of our nation," Hizbollah's senior cleargymen, Sheik Sobhi Tofaili, said in a speech. "Our hopes are pinned on you."

Another clergyman, Ghassan Ghibris, said: "We pledge to remain the dagger we stab into their veins, the sword that pierces their hearts, the time bomb that blows them up and the mine they dare not step upon because it will kill them all.

Thousands of wild-eyed Hizbollahis, waving clenched fists, responded with tumultuous cries of "death to America... death to Israel.'

They also raised slogans that read: "We are at your disposal, oh Khomeini," renewing alle-giance to the late founder of Iran's Islamic Republic, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, who died on June 3.

The rally was called to mark the 7th anniversary of a suicide truck-bombing against Israel's military headquarters in the southern port city of Tyre.

The attack on Nov. 11, 1982, five months after Israel invaded Lebanon, killed 75 people, most of them Israeli soldiers. Ahmad Kassir, the truck driver who perished in the blast, is hailed by Hizbollah as its first suicide

Hizbollah, or Party of God, then comprised a few dozen fighters, trained by Iranian Revolutionary Guards who had come to Lebanon to help fight against the invading Israelis.

Hizbollah now comprises some 4,000 members, backed by up to 2,000 Revolutionary Guards still entrenched in east Lebanon.

The parade was held a block away from Hay Madi, another Shi'ite shum where most of the 18 western hostages are believed to be held. Hizbollah is the umbrella for the Shi'ite extremists holding

At least 10 other suicide bombings were claimed by Hizbollah or underground factions affiliated with it after the attack in Tyre. The bloodiest were the simul-

taneous bombings of the U.S. Marine base and the headquarters of French paratroopers in Beirut on Oct. 23, 1983. These killed 241 American servicemen and 58 French paratroopers who were part of a Multi-national

Islamic Jihad, or holy war, which claimed the twin truckbombing, now holds at least two of eight American hostages who are among the Western captives in Lebanon. They are Terry Anderson and Thomas Suther-

Islamic Jihad also claimed the suicide bombing of the U.S. embassy in Beirut in April 1983, in which 62 people were killed. A similar attack on the embassy

people.

Hizbollah vowed Sunday that it will not disarm its militias under the plan to end 14 years of civil

"We will continue to bear arms," declared Ghibris. Meanwhile the spiritual leader

of Lebanon's largest Christian community, driven out of the Falangist enclave a week ago for supporting the peace plan, meanwhile called on Lebanese to

"We call on our Lebanese brothers and sons to face the current crisis with clear minds and good will and to join hands in working for the benefit of the nation because it is above all interests," said Maronite Pat-riarch Nasrallah Butros Sfeir.

Supporters of army commander Michel Aoun manhandled Sfeir during a protest against the election last Sunday of Syrianbacked Rene Muawad as Lebanon's president.

He took refuge in Syrian-con-trolled North Lebanon and delivered his Sunday sermon at his summer residence there.

Aoun remains in control of east Beirut and a strip of coast and mountains north of it. He rejects the peace plan because it does not ensure the departure of 33,000 Syrian troops controlling twothirds of the country.

On the Muslim side of the green line, Shi'ite Muslims oppose the plan because it allows the Christian minority to retain some of their entrenched powers including a guarantee that the president be a Maronite.

Tofaili told the south Beirut parade that "we will continue our path of resistance... we should strive to defend ourselves, our annex in Aukar, north of Beirut, nation and our religion against on Sept. 20, 1984, killed 12 conspiracies."

# Israelis vote in trade union elections

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israelis voted Monday in nationwide trade union elections that were a test of strength between Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's rightwing Likud Bloc and the leftleaning Labour Party.

Shamir, who leaves for the U.S. later Monday, sought to undercut Labour's traditional power base in the unions, hoping to give himself a stronger hand in talks with President George Bush this week about Middle East peace moves.

A Likud gain in the polling

could also forestall threats by Deputy Premier Shimon Peres, the Labour Party boss, to resign from Shamir's quarrelsome governing coalition and try to form a Labour-led coalition in its place.

In the elections, 1,494,717 eligible voters, or half the Israeli electorate, are choosing delegates by party slate to the Histadrut, an organisation that controls all Israeli labour unions as well as a significant chunk of the nation's farms and industries.

opened at schools, day care cen- lers.

tres and auditoriums around the country at 7 a.m. (0500 GMT). Official results were expected to roll in Tuesday morning but state-owned television was scheduled to broadcast projections based on an exit poli late Monday

night.
The atmosphere was heated near many polling stations in the Tel Aviv area where Likud and Labour are running tight contests for local labour councils. Israel Radio reported several fistfights More than 3,400 polling booths and said police arrested six braw-

# MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

### King Hassan pardons editor

RABAT (R) - Morocco's King Hassan has pardoned the editor of an opposition newspaper jailed for two years for publishing a human rights statement, the palace said Sunday. Mohammad Idrissi Kaitouni, editor of L'Opinion, a daily published by the old-guard Istiqual Nationalist Party, was convicted by a Rabat court last Wednesday of publishing a false report liable to cause a breach of the peace. In a statement carried by the Moroccan News Agency (MAP), the palace said Hassan pardoned Kaitouni after the Shorfa Idrisside, a religious fraternity, had visited the tomb of the king's father, Mohammad V, to implore a royal pardon. The Idrissids are descendants of the first Muslim rulers of Morocco in the eighth century and Mohammad Idrissi Kaitouni is a member of the family.

### irag sacks 211 officials

BAGHDAD (AP) - The government Monday said it has sacked 211 officials employed at one of its major fishery enterprises for negligence and mismanagement. The state-run media reported that the Revolutionary Command Council (RCC) has ordered the retirement of the officials because "they did not run the project where they work in a serious and sincere way." None of the 211 employees will receive pensions or compensation for their duty, an RCC decree stipulated. The decree also said that 11 employees will be imprisoned for one year while 71 others will be imprisoned for six months as a further punishment for negligence of duty.

### 10 die in rocket attack on Kabul

ISLAMABAD (R) — A barrage of rockets fired by the Mujahedeen rebels landed on Kabul Sunday, killing at least 10 people and injuring five others, the official Bakhtar News Agency said Monday. The report said 10 surface-to-surface missiles were fired after a lull of several days in the sporadic bombardment of the Afghan capital from rebel strongholds in the nearby mountains. Radio Kabul said earlier that renewed heavy fighting had broken out on the Salang Highway connecting Kabul to the Soviet Union. The highway was recaptured by the Afghan army late last month after a nine-day guerrilla blockade.

### Chad to hold elections

N'DJAMENA (AP) — The war-torn former French colony of Chad will hold its first national elections in 20 years before the end of the year, official sources said. The sources, who declined to be further identified, said during the weekend that a committee of 30 members had been preparing a new constitution for the past year. The country's 2.5 million eligible voters will be asked to approve the constitution, as well as vote on whether President Hissene Habre remains in power. The presidential vote is considered a formality. Under the proposed constitution the president will hold office for seven years and will have strong executive powers. Deputies to the national assembly will be elected for five year terms. The number of deputies has not been set yet. The constitution replaces a framework of laws imposed by Habre when he took power in 1982.

### Saudi bandit killed in shootout

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) - A fugitive bandit was killed in a shootout with policemen after he killed one of them and injured four others, the Interior Ministry announced Sunday night. The man, a Saudi national identified as Kahess Ibn Sehli Al Shibani had been incriminated by three other family members convicted for murder and highway robbery in the kingdom's Islamic courts. The three were beheaded. On the run, he was spotted Saturday night after stealing a car and trying to escape, the ministry statement said. He shot at the chasing policemen, injuring one of them, got out of the car and fled to neighbouring hills to hide. On Sunday morning, a police squad went after him in the hills but he opened fire with a machine-gun, killing one of them and injuring three others, the statement said.

# 'Unified Germany' gives the jitters to Israelis

TEL AVIV (AP) — The parting of the Berlin Wall has opened floodgates of fear in Israel about a remified Germany.

Newspaper editorials, leading intellectuals and politicians all expressed ambivalent feelings, welcoming the East Germans' new freedom but questioning the dangers posed by a united Ger-

"Happiness at the falling of the wall. Suspicion over reunification of Germany," read a banner headline in the mass-circulation daily Yediot Abronot.

In a special interview on Israel Television late Sunday night, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said he foresees "wide changes that will certainly alter the map of the world very soon.'

"Of course, when we are speaking about Germany there is something the Jewish nation has to say," added Shamir. "There are certain sensitivities and for us it is a most serious problem." Shamir's spokesman, Yossi

Ahimier, said Monday that Israel, "like all the world, is following with great interest what is taking place in the last few days in Europe in general and Germany in particular.... But we will wait and see what the outcome is

and where it leads." Deputy Premier Shimon Peres. who immigrated to Israel from Poland during the rise of Nazi power in the 1930s, raised questions about Germany's future in a television interview Sunday.

"On the one hand, what is happening there brings forth great hope. On the other hand, no one among us is free of the memories of the second world war." Peres said.

"When we hear of a united Germany, we must ask what kind of a Germany it will be? A Germany with an army, without an army, a demilitarised Ger-

Trade and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon articulated the fears of any Israelis when he warned that a united Germany could pose a threat to the Jewish people.

'As one who remembers how the Germans shreiked hysterically in the 1930's, we cannot but hear the same tone in the calls of today," Sharon said. "The issues

toward each other. In the Israeli's closet hung a

destiny. Maariv warned its readers in an editorial Sunday about "the grave danger that the German nation will begin again to toy with the illusion that it is possible to try to destroy the world a third time in

less than 100 years." Shlomo Aronson, a political scientist at the Hebrew University, said 45 per cent of the 3.5 million Jews in Israel are "holocaust inspired or influenced."

haviour is the same." "A united Germany is a danger to the free world and surely a danger to the Jews," he said.

A Monday cartoon in the independent Maariv daily showed a sleepless Israeli sitting in his bed visualising two Germans rushing

concentration camp uniform emblazoned with a yellow star. Yosef Lapid, writing in the conservative Maariv daily, said we see the wave of history flooding Eastern Europe and find ourselves divided between our human identity and our Jewish

He said the older generation,

which tends to be more conservative, is especially fearful that a reunited Germany would be Fear of a reunified Germany is

not limited to survivors of the holocaust, said Tamar Shoshan, a Berlin-born clinical psychologist who works with survivors and their children.

"The sensitivity to a large and strong Germany is the same for all Jews. No one can escape the fact of what happened," she said. 'It was a fact, not a sick fantasy, and not so long ago."

The Israeli doubts were evident Sunday at the somber dedication in occupied Jerusalem of a memorial to 200,000 Soviet Jewish soldiers who died fighting Germany and its allies in World War II.

"No one will let them be Nazis again," said Gershon Moskovitz, 64, who came to the ceremony wearing five World War II medals on his chest.

"I'm against reunification." said another Russian veteran, Adolbert Fiksler, 62, whose parents, brother and sister were murdered in Nazi concentration

"Ît should be cut up into more pieces." he said. "What they did to the Jews should never happen

Gershon Schocken, editor of the liberal daily Haaretz, said in a TV interview that "it's very important that Germany stays divided. In the 20th century, Germany twice brought incomparable disasters upon the world.

"The German people of today seek peace. They are cultured and friendly... But we cannot ignore the German potential that implemented itself so terribly upon people. One must hope such things would not be repe-ated in history, but we cannot forget them, he said.

Aharon Appelfeld, an Israeli novelist and concentration camp survivor, said he had conflicting feelings about the possibly of German reunification. "How can we measure whether

there have been deep changes in the German nation? Can the mentality of a nation change at all?" Asked Appelfeld in an in-terview published in the daily tabloid Hadashot.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

# **Explorers** underscore accord in Riyadh talks

RÍYADH, Sandi Arabia (AP) -Earth.

Soviet cosmonauts pressed their government's quest for a joint U.S.-Soviet expedition to the planet Mars, and their American counterparts said they were hopeful Washington will acquiesce.

Convening under the slogan "space for Earth," 55 astronauts Earth.

spacefaring nations.

The Soviet Union has 20 cosmonauts, the largest single contingent, attending the gathering in Saudi Arabia, which boasts the first Arab astronaut.

Many of the Soviet participants have records of two or more space missions. Among them are Musa Manarov and Vladimir Titov who speat 366 days in space, the longest duration logged by any cosmonaut.
The Saudis reject Communism

as akin to atheism and have no diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. But officials often say their government is willing to broaden the scope of trade and scientific cooperation with Moscow.

statement to reporters praised his leader Mikhail Gorbachev for "giving religion its rightful place in society." This was widely interpreted as a bid to placate the

conceded the association is politically mept, but expressed hopes that political shortcomings of governments will not impede endeavours aimed at employing space technology for the benefit of Earth's inhabitants.

politics," he told reporters. "We focus our attention on means of using space technology for the good of mankind."

of the association, Russel "Rusty" Schweikart, said that American astronauts were ready to fly together with the Soviets to Mars. but there is a need for political commitment." Alexei Leonov, deputy com-

mander of the Gagarin Space Institute and chairman of the association's Soviet wing, told reporters "we, Soviet cosmonants. would not like to make the flight to Mars alone."

He contended that a joint U.S.-Soviet flight to Mars would be "far more beneficial to all."

far less costly for both sides." Walker noted that it was from space that the ominous depletion of the ozone layer was first noticed. He warned that each space shuttle precipitates a loss of as much as one million tons of ozone.

The congress, the 5th since the association was formed in 1985. also was to discuss the dangers of pollution to Earth, as one of many factors accounting for the depletion of ozone. Another major topic on the

agenda is the implementation of a universal capability for "rescue in i space."

An assembly of space explorers from the United States, the Soviet Union and 12 other countries met here Sunday to seek avenues of collective utilisation of outer space to protect life on

and cosmonauts listened to speakers harping on themes rang-ing from producing in space "super-pure" pharmaceuticals to means of averting depletion of the ozone layer that protects

They represent the Association of Space Explorers, a 72-member non-political body professing faith in space technology as a means for alleviating pains of mankind. They represent 17 of 20

The chief Soviet cosmonaut in

U.S. astronaut Charles Walker

"We have nothing to do with

The chairman of the U.S. wing

# Hoss — a moderate striving for unity

BEIRUT (AP) — Salim Al Hoss, designated by President Rene Muawad Monday to form a new government, returns to the prime minister's office for the fourth time in 13. years to try to end the nation's civil war.

The 59-year-old Sunni Muslim economist remains a firm backer of democracy, a freewheeling economy and Christjan-Muslim coexistence.

His own life, including his marriage to a Christian, exemplifies the combination of tolerance, education and hard work of the Lebanese who once assured Beirut its role as the crossroads of the Middle

A veteran of turbulant politics, Hoss refused to align himself with any of the rival poli-tical and militia factions locked in the civil war that has claimed at least 150,000 people in the last 14 years.

Muawad, a Maronite, named Hoss to head a national reconciliation government slated to introduce political reforms to give the Muslim majority an equal share of power with the dominant Christian minority.

That was the cornerstone of a peace accord voted by Lebanon's legislators last month after a 23-day special session of parliament held in Taif, Saudi Arabia. Parliament has been in office since the last national elections in 1972. Formidable handicaps stand

before Hoss' peacekeeing task, as the civil war transferred most power from politicians to those who wield arms. Foremost among them is defiant Lebanese army commander Gen. Michel Aoun, who insists that a three-man interim military cabinet he headed for

the past 13 months was the sole

legitimate authority in Lebanon. Hoss' main asset is the wide respect he commands among Christians and Muslims. Even the sulfur-tongued Aoun spared Hoss in his tirades against local. Arab and foreign leaders.

"He is a clean and honest man whom I respect," Aoun once said of Hoss during the height of the general's ill-starred "war of liberation" to drive Syria's 40,000 troops from Lebanon.

Hoss' previous tenure began on June 2, 1987, a day after Prime Minister Rashid midair bomb explosion. He was then named acting prime minister by President Amin Gemayel.

Hoss, who served as education minister under Karami for three years, clashed with Aoun

when Gemayel named Acua head of an interim military cabinet on Sept. 22, 1988, the day Gemavel's 6-year-term expired with parliament unable to elect a successor.

Muslims pledged allegiance to Hoss, who eventually tendered the resignation of his cabinet when Muawad was elected president on Nov. 5.

Hoss was born on Dec. 20, 1929, to a middle class Sunni family in west Beirut. His father died while he was very young and the family sacrificed heavily to see him through his. studies at the American University of Beirut.

After graduated in 1952 with a B.A. in economics and business administration, he worked for the American-owned Trans-Arabian Pipeline Co. He then transferred to the

Beirut Chamber of Commerce

in 1954, where his future wife,

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Leila Pharoan, worked as his secretary.
In 1955, Hoss left the chamber of commerce to teach at AUB and to continue his studies, receiving his M.A. in 1957, the same year he mar-

ried. Christian-Muslim marriages were very rare in Lebanon at the time. Mrs. Hoss has been qouted as saying her parents strongly opposed the union, "but they gave in when Salim and I convinced them nothing can break our marriage."

The tall, balding, bespectacled Hoss is a puritan. He does not smoke or drink and normally goes to bed early. He prefers oriental food and loves to spend evenings listening to classical music. The couple left for the United States in 1959, where Hoss

obtained a doctorate in economics and business administration from the University of Indiana at Bloomington. His only child, daughter Wadad, 30, was born in the

On his return to Lebanon Hoss taught business management at AUB and from 1964 to

1966 he worked in Kuwait as

financial advisor to the Kuwait

Fund for Arab Economic Development. He returned to AUB in 1966, but the following year his close friend, Elias Sarkis, became governor of Lebanon's

first banking commission. The banking system had been shaken by the crash of Intra Bank, then Lebanon's largest, and Hoss and Sarkis worked together to shore up the

With this accomplished by 1973, Hoss was appointed chairman and general manager of Lebanon's semi-public Development Bank.

system.

# **Support for Turkey's** premier could fade

ANKARA (R) -- Turkey's ruling party is likely to support new Prime Minister Yildirim Akbulut in two crucial votes this week but may try to dump him for a different leader next year, party sources said Monday. Akbulut's surprise appoint-

ment Thursday by outgoing Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, the new president, angered many Motherland Party deputies who see the bland former bureaucrat mocked by the opposition as "baskatib," or chief clerk — as a rubber stamp for Ozal's policies. The sources said the party, with 282 of parliament's 450

seats, would ensure Akbulut wins a confidence vote for his new cabinet Wednesday. They said liberal and right-

.... Copenbagen, Frankfurt (RJ)

wing deputies, keen to preserve party unity, would also vote for him to become party chairman at a Motherland congress Friday when he is likely to be challenged by former Minister Hasan Celal Guzei.

"We think Akbulut will be a

provisional chairman," Bulent

Akarcali, a senior member of the

Akbulut, 54, an Ozai loyalist

who was previously speaker of

parliament, has pledged to pur-

sue Ozal's policies, including eco-

nomic liberalisation.

15:00 18:05 18:30

party's dominant liberal wing, told Reutes. "The next normal congress is set for July 1991 but we want it in the middle of next year to pick a leader," he said.

### JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

	12:04	News summary in Arabic
	18:05	Local programme
	17.10	Agricultural programme
•	19:45	Programme review
	20:00	Programme review News in Arabic
•	20:30	Arabic series
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# Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 19, Aqaba 25. Humidity readings: Amman 56 per cent, Aqaba 40 per

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# Greek Catholic Hospital Princess Haya Hospital .... (03)314111 **FOR THE TRAVELLER** QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Ain International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

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A Special Royal Guards Corps member displays his attended by His Majesty King Hussein (Petra p at a graduation ceremony Monday photo)

# **Batch of security personnel graduates**

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein Monday attended a graduation ceremony of troops specialising in providing personal protection and security. King Hussein, accompanied by Chief Chamberlain Prince Rand Ben Zeid and other officials and Army Chief of Staff General Fathi Abn Taleb. watched exercises by the graduates and target-shooting with live anumnition. King Hussein distributed awards to the graduates who belong to the special Royal Guard Corps.

Seminar

dry clay

focuses on

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Natural

Resources Authority (NRA) Monday organised a one-day

seminar to highlight Jordan's

mineral resources, especially dry clay which is used in various industries.

NRA Director General Kamal

Jreisat delivered a speech outlin-

ing NRA's endeavours to explore

minerals in Jordan and to provide

the country with raw material for

industry. The NRA has worked

out a programme designed to

encourage investments in mineral

The programme would be sub-

mitted to other members of the

Arab Cooperation Council

(ACC) to familiarise the Egyp-

tian, Jordanian, Iraqi and North

Yemeni investors on Jordan's

Several lectures were given

during Monday's seminar dealing

with mineral exploration in

general and the use of dry clay in

mineral potential.

industrial businesses.

esources in Jordan, Treisat said.

### Premier meets Adasani

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker neid a meeting in his office Monday with Abdul Aziz Al Adasani, secretary-general of the Arab Cities Organisation (ACO), and Amman Mayor Ali Suheimat.

They discussed Jordan's cooperation with the ACO in municipal and organisational affairs and city planning. ACO Director General Taleb Taher attended the meeting.

Adasani, who arrived Monday,

man Municipal Council to discuss the implementation of the ACO's resolutions and preparations for the organisation's minth meeting due to be held in the Moroccan city of Tangiers in January 1990. Adasani said later that the Tan-

giers conference would discuss the restoration of Lebanese and Palestinian cities destroyed over the past 20 years. Adasani also outlined the ACO's role in promoting cooperation among Arab cities and its contribution to bring earlier held meetings with about twinning agreements with-suheimat and the Greater Am- in the Arab World.

# Cairo meeting tackles welfare of Arab children

Jordanian officials from the Noor bly will also review the council's Al Hussein Foundation (NHF), the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) led by Health and Social Development Minister Zuhair Malhas is taking part in a two-day meeting sponsored by the general assembly of the Arab Council for Child Development

which opened in Cairo Monday. The meeting will review measures for re-drafting a statute for the Arab council and will appoint the council's general secretary, according to Malhas. He said in a

CAIRO (Petra) - A team of statement that the general assemactivities, which included the phased establishment of a data and documentation centre.

> A report on the council's cooperation with international organisations and ways to support projects designed to improve the condition of children in the Arab World will be reviewed by the assembly, said Malhas.

He said the report includes provisions for care to children affected by natural disasters.

# **NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF**

JORDAN RATIFIES ACC AGREEMENTS: Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem Monday delivered to Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) secretary-general, Dr. Hilmi Nammar, Jordan's ratification documents of agreements signed during meetings of the ACC Higher Committee in Sanaa recently.

ACC, ESCWA SIGN ACCORD: The Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) Monday have signed a memorandum of understanding paving the way for mutual cooperation in cultural, social and economic fields. The memorandum which was signed by ACC Secretary-General Hilmi Nammar and ESCWA's Secretary-General Tayseer Abdul Jaber provides for the exchange of programmes and studies and data of mutual interest and which can facilitate studies in social and cultural fields. It also provides for joint activities with the help of consultants and experts from both sides and participation in general meetings and conferences.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION WORK: Work has begun on the construction of a four-lane 59-kilometre stretch of road between Amman and Irbid, necessitating a diversion of traffic directions along of the route. Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources and acting Minister of Public Works and Housing Hisham Al Khatib Monday inspected the site and met with engineers and contractors to discuss ways to speed up construction to meet the deadline in accordance with the terms of the contract. The project is worth JD 30 million. The Public Security Department (PSD) earlier announced traffic diversions along with road to allow for the expansion scheme. (Petra)

RAMADAN VISITS JORDAN PAVILLION: Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister and Revolutionary Command Council member Taha Yasin Ramadan Monday visited the Jordanian pavillion at the Baghdad International Exhibition and was briefed on various danian products. He was accompanied by Minister of Trade Mahdi Saleh and Minister of Housing and Construction Taher Mohammad Hassonnah. (Petra)

395 PSD OFFICERS PROMOTED: A celebration was beld Monday at the Public Security Department (PSD) marking the issuance of a Royal Decree promoting 305 PSD officers. PSD Director Major-General Fadel Ali Fuheid congratulated the promoted officers. Fuheid praised "the bright and civilised role" the PSD conscripts played during the parliamentary election.

NAF GIVES AID TO 188 CASES: The National Aid Fund (NAF) has allocated JD 3,274 in monthly aid to 188 new cases in various parts of the Kingdom. A total of 9,878 cases receiving approximately ID 193,523 in monthly aid. NAF researchers working in various parts of the Kingdom, regularly prepare social and economic studies on needy people so as to determine extent and type of aid needed. (Petra)

SCOUTING CONFERENCE: The Arab Scouting Committee comprising delegations from seven Arab countries including Jordan will hold meetings in Amman Tuesday to discuss future activities and matters related to convening the 19th Arab Scouting Conference in Amman next year. (Petra)

# WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

# **EXHIBITIONS**

\* An art exhibition by Jordanian artist Mohammad Al Qaddoumi displaying oil and watercolour paintings depicting nature in Jordan, at the Housing Bank Gallery.

\* Islamic calligraphy exhibition at Jordan National Gallery. \* A book exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.

\* A photographic exhibition on Jordan at the Royal Cultural Centre, the Exhibition Hall - 6:00 p.m.

# Preparatory meeting for international 'Education for All' conference

# **Crown Prince urges Arab strategy**

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — A preparatory meeting for an international conference on education started here Monday with a call by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan for Arab integration in education and linkage between education and developmental needs as well as increased support for scientific research.

Jordan has learned that supporting educational institutions' programmes does not guarantee solutions to social problems, the Crown Prince said in an address delivered on his behalf by Education Minister Adnan Badran. "On the contrary, extended support for educational institutions will result in complicating the problem through increased number of graduates whose fields of specialisations neither attain their aspirations nor the economic developmental needs of the conntry," the Crown Prince told the

conference, which will prepare for the "Education for All" meeting to be held in Thailand in March 1990.

The Thailand conference as well as the Amman preparatory meeting - one of 12 regional gatherings for consultations—are organised by the United Nations Children's Fund (UN-ICEF), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the trend in education as soon as

In his address, Prince Hassan called for a clear Arab position towards accomplishing the aims of education and providing the basic education needs in the Arab region so as to transfer this position to the world conference.

The Crown Prince said that the basic challenges and urgent prob-lems facing the Arab World during the next decade were interre-

Referring to the security dimension as related to the military, security, food, and social aspects; the technological challenge, and the integral dimension in light of the increase in population and the possibility of all Arab mineral resources would be consumed in several generations, Prince Hassan called for:

- Support for an Arab integral

- Linking education with simultaneous and developing needs; - Offering trained expertise and support for scientific research and technological development; - Immediate preparation for the

implementation of these points. "I am confident that we will collectively be able to confront all challenges through joint Arab ac-tion and within the framework of regional and international cooperation as well as exploiting opportunities to build a bright and honourable future," the Crown Prince said.

The deliberations and discussions of major documents, at the conference, Prince Hassan said. "will undoubtedly crystallise a clear Arab position towards the attainment of educational objectives and ensuring the basic education needs in the Arab re-

"This position will be conveyed to the international conference due to convene in Thailand next spring," Prince Hassan said.

International consultations and cooperation in various fields have become an important matter in a world facing challenges and dangers as reflected on the international community as a whole whereby ties, relationships, and dependence on each other in-crease, he added.

Reviewing Jordan's educational development process, Prince Hassan said: "Although our educational system fulfilled Jordan's and the Arab region's needs for educated people, we realised three years ago that it is necessary to revise our educational status so as to make it contribute to the development of the Jordanian society and face new challenges."

# **Jordan seeks UNESCO** help to preserve Petra

the United Nations Educational, organisation to help restore and Hassan Usta, director of environment. Academic Education at the Ministry of Education.

Usta, who took part in the meeting in Paris, said the delega-tion urged UNESCO to contriancient Nabatean site with a project to protect the rocks from

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's de-legation to the 25th meeting of were outlined in the delegation's were outlined in the delegation's address to the meeting, Usta said. Scientific and Cultural Organisa-tion (UNESCO) has called on the plained the Ministry of Education's efforts, in cooperation with preserve the remains of the histo- the Ministry of Agriculture, to rical site of Petra, according to plant trees and protect Jordan's

Minister of Education Adnan Badran headed Jordan's delega-tion to the conference, which discussed, among other things, bute to the efforts of restoring the the exploitation of natural resources and the protection of the environment, Usta added. He said that the organisation's 1990-Jordan's endeayours to protect 1991 general budget was also arable land from desertification studied.

# Rainy season due to begin late this month or early next

cember and will last until early cold spells, crops would be May 1990, according to Ali adversely affected. The best Abanda, director of the crops season will occur if rains Meteorology Department.

Abanda said Monday that, contrary to what many people think, there had been no delay of rains this year since the rainy eason was still to start. Abanda based his estimates on a detailed study conducted by the Department of Meteorology over rainy seasons in the past 62 years in Jordan. He said that in all cases it was found that the season started around the middle of November or early December but with scattered showers in October. Should rain start falling in October and continue, then the country should

expect a bumper agricultural har-

AMMAN (Petra) — This year's rainy season in Jordan will begin between Nov. 15 and early Decrops season will occur if rains start falling in late November and in the first part of December, Abanda said.

Abanda forecast a depression this week to affect Jordan centred over Cyprus and accompanied by veral cold fronts, followed heavy rains, especially in the last three days of this week.

The Meteorological Department, with international aid and direct contribution from the Treasury, has updated its weather-monitoring equipment. It is also engaged in the "cloud-seeding" process to create artificial rains. The cloud-seeding programmes was launched several



EC delegate Falkowsi and Marriott Manager Francis Keenan at

# Hotel flies **EC** flag

AMMAN (J.T.) --- As an official symbol of its continuous efforts to promote Jordan touristically in the European Community (EC), the Amman Marriott Hotel was the first institution in Jordan to raise the flag of the European Community on its premises.

Ambassador Falkowski, head of the delegation of the Enropean Community here in Amman, attended the small ceremony held at the hotel on this occasion.

After the flag was raised, general manager of the hotel, Francis Keenan, expressed the hotel's commitment toward promoting Jordan abroad. Keenan considers this occasion a first step toward a complete integration of relations with the EC

# **Conference to discuss** usage of treated water

AMMAN (J.T.) — The recycling of treated water and effects on the environment are the focus of a three-day seminar opening in Amman Sunday. Experts from Jordan and a number of other Mediterranean region. Arab countries will be partici-

The seminar, which is organised by the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) in cooperation with the public and the private sectors in Jordan, will review several working papers dealing with the questions of using treated water for agricultural purposes, and positive and adverse effects of such practices on soil, the general environment and underground water resources as irrigating trees. well as economic benefits of using this type of water for irrigating

Several papers dealing with experiments in other Arab countries and industrialised nations will also be reviewed by the participants, according to officials.

Last July, a five-day regional symposium on the use of treated waste water urged legislation regulating the treatment of waste water and usage in the eastern

The symposium recommended appropriate health control measures be adopted during the planning stage for using treated water in accordance with instructions issued by the World Health Organisation (WHO). According to the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Jordan now has 12 wastewater treatment plants. Their total annual capacity is estimated at 40 million cubic metres of treated water that is now being used for-

The seminar comes on the heels of an agreement signed in Amman Sunday between the Ministry of Water and Irrigation and a German firm to carry out a feasibility study on a sewerage system and waste-water treatment plant in Irbid Governorate.

# Japan presents YMWA equipment

AMMAN (Petra) — The structors and students.

Toponese convergment Monday YMWA member Khawia Abu Japanese government Monday YMWA member Khawla Abu presented the Young Muslim Odeh voiced gratitude to the Women's Association (YMWA) Japanese government for the with wood-working and metal-assistance, which, she said, will fabricating machinery and equiphelp improve the standard of ment to be used at the YMWA's training. Abu Odeh also thanked workshop and training centre at Japan for efforts exerted by a Sahab.

The gift was formally presented at a ceremony held in Sahab attended by the charge d'affaires provide training to Jordanian in- lished in 1972.

team of Japanese experts who spent three years here to help local teams in vocational training.

Following the presentation of the Japanese embassy here and ceremony, the Japanese guests other Japanese officials. The and officials accompanied Abu Japanese charge d'affaires told Odeh on a tour of the centre's the gathering that a team of workshops. According to the Japanese experts and instructors workshop's administrator, Nazih would be arriving here soon to Hijazi, the society was estab-

# Women deputies — a long way from Parliament

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The failure of women candidates to win a seat in the Lower House of Parliament in the Nov. 8 elections is seen by many as a strong indication that despite the many strides that women have made in Jordan's administrative life in the past two decades, they still confront a multitude of social and political barriers in their quest to have a say in the decision-making process of the Kingdom.

What added irony to the situation was the fact that women constituted almost half of the electorate which took part in last week's polling pro-

"It would appear that women voters themselves did not have enough confidence in their compatriots' abilities to represent them in Parliament," commented an observer. "In all probability, the candidates were unable to get their message across to women voters. I might even speculate that most of the votes that women candidates secured came from men."

A human rights' lawyer, Asma Khader, attributes the failure of women candidates in reaching the designated status to the absence of a "people's women organisation" with a general social context that would tackle all issues whether political, social or economic.

"What I mean is that the most female candidates presented themselves as women's representatives addressing women's issues only. They should have introduced themselves as representatives of the nation at large," Khader said.

According to Khader, the division of the Kingdom into constituencies weakened the women candidates' chance of winning. "This made it harder for women because of the close competition this division resulted in, in addition to the fact that running for elections requires substantial amounts of money for campaigning and miscellaneous expenses which no average woman can manage independently," she said.

The argument of women's independence extends to the voters. One school of thought believes that women voters were influenced by their husbands, fathers or other family members to vote for a "family candidate."

"In our society, even if a woman is liberal and has developed a broad line of thinking, she is still heavily influenced by her husband, father, brother or even son in her voting trends," commented a woman's activist, who preferred anonymity.

Jordanian women were given the right to vote in Jordan in 1974 and last week's election was the first time they sought to enter Parliament after voting in 1984 to fill vacant seats in the Lower House when parliamentary life was restored in the Kingdom after a 10-year inter-

The main questions raised by observers are: What was the actual trend in voting and how did the various woman candidates fare? Let the facts and figures

speak for themselves. Mufida Swedan, running for the Christian seat in the Ibid constituency, got the highest

number of votes among the

women candidates, with 3,817 votes and finishing fourth in a race of five. On the other side of the scale, Dam Al Iz Shreim. a candidate in the Fifth District running for one of five Muslim seats, got the lowest number with 262 votes, finishing 44th in a race of 48.

In the First District of Amman, Aysheh Al Khawajah, seeking one of the three Muslim seats, secured 1,176 votes, finishing 14th among 23.
The female touch was absent

in the Second District, but was compensated for in the Third District with three women candidates - two Muslims and one Circassian - in a race of

Janet Al Mufti, running for the Circassian seat in the district, got 2,604 votes, finishing ninth among 55. Although she lost the race, Mufti says she feels her candidacy in itself was a victory.

"I do not feel that I have lost," she told the Jordan Times. "My running in itself is a victory. For a woman to run for elections in Jordan for the first time is quite an achievement for all Jordanian

Na'ela Al Rashdah, another Third District candidate who pursued one of three hotly contested Muslim seats, secured 1.046 votes — 19th among 55. Haifa Al Basheer, president

of the Jordanian Women's Fedcration, also ran in the Third District for the Muslim seat. She only got 365 votes and was placed 43. If it was any consolation for

Haifa Basheer, her son Awni. secured a seat representing Balqa governorate.
"If both of them won, it



Women voters... did they turn their back on their own?

would have sounded awkward. since many of the Saltis living in Amman voted in Balqa apparently for Awni," said a woman voter. "Personally I think most of the votes that Mrs. Basheer secured were from acquaintances rather than relatives who could have voted for Awni anyway," she said. Toujan Faisal, a Fifth Dis-

trict candidate running for the Circassian seat who stirred a whirl of controversy a week before the elections with an "apostasy" case raised by fundamentalists, got 1,328 votes finishing 41.

"I personally did not vote for Faisal; she is too liberated in her ideas which violate the traditions and religious upbringing we are accustomed to," said a female university

But Faisal is persistent and intends to run again in the next elections. "I am not sorry that I did not win, but next time, I intend to have more solid ground to stand upon and run with a stronger back-up," said the former television presenter. Another female candidate in

the Fifth District, Jumia al Nahar, got 702 votes. No women ran in the Sixth or Seventh Districts.

In Irbid, Eida Al Mutleq, who served in the National Consultative Council which was dissolved in 184, got 3,459 votes with a difference of 358 votes from Mufida Swedan.

Huda Fakhouri, a dentist from Balqa got 2,978 votes and Nadia Bushnaq from Zarqa got 2,602 votes, 21st among 60 candidates running for six seats

(four Muslim, one Christian and one Circassian). Widad Shinawi from Ma'an governo-

Last but not least, in the Seventh District (the central bedouin region), Nada Al Shar'a who competed against 17 candidates, got 491 votes

very positive and realistic experience," said Khader. "We thought that women have a role . equal to that of men and that she proved herself in all fields, but the fact remains that we need a long time of extensive serious group work before a woman finds her place in Parliament."

and was 17th in order.

rate came in last among 27 candidates competing over five Muslim seats, with only 155

"All in all, this has been a

# **Jordan Times**

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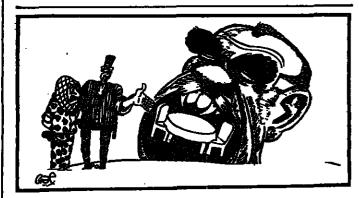
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# **Happy Birthday**

THE JORDAN Times joins the people of Jordan in expressing heartfelt congratulations to His Majesty King Hussein on the occasion of his 54th birthday. And as the entire Kingdom celebrates the King's birthday today, this happy occasion offers yet another opportunity to take stock of the great achievements that the country has made during the glorious reign of His Majesty. The 1989 parliamentary election, which the entire world has hailed as a major milestone in the contemporary history not only of Jordan but also of the entire Middle East region, is but one of the numerous landmarks that His Majesty was instrumental in constructing. Even more relevant and important than all the material and political miracies created in the country ever since the King's accession to the Throne is the magnificent harmony that was maintained between the two religions of the people of Jordan. At a time when so many other nations of the world are torn apart by civil, ethnic and religious conflicts, Jordan has been and still is blessed with tolerances of every conceivable kind. This does not suggest that such harmony among Jordanians of different faiths and views does not need additional consolidation and fortification. On the contrary, the country as a whole needs to stay on its guard lest its blessings are undermined by extremism of whatever colour, shape or form.

And now that the Kingdom is entering a new era of shared

responsibilities and a new parliament with added dynamism has been elected, today's commemoration of King Hussein's birthday assumes an even greater significance. Above all, it is an occasion to pay tribute to what His Majesty has done to his people and country throughout the 37 years of his reign and recall what direct contributions his rule has made to the stability and development of the Kingdom. Suffice it to remember that Jordan has always been an oasis of tranquility in a region that has had more than its share of turnoil and bloodshed. In appreciation of all that King Hussein continues to perform for his one people and the entire country, today marks yet another special occasion to say thank you Your Majesty for everything and may God bless you and keep you in good health. Happy Birthday.



# **JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS**

Jordanian Arabic dailies Monday tackled the contents of a message sent by King Hussein Sunday to Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker in which he voiced his appreciation to the government for its efforts over the past month to prepare the ground for the parliamentary elections.

Al Ra'i daily said that the elections were fair and free and

reflected a bright image of Jordan's democracy as the King pointed out. It said that the King's message once again manifested his keenness on maintaining this bright image and in pursuing all efforts that would reflect Jordan as an oasis of democracy and stability. The Jordanian people take pride in their achievements; and both the voters and the new deputies, should now embark on serious efforts of cooperation to serve their country in word and deed, said the paper. It noted that the election campaign and the general elections were held in a brotherly atmosphere, displaying the people's awareness of the dangers and the challenges they are facing and the need for national unity in the face of the future eventualities. Parliamentary life in Jordan, the paper added, should now reflect the Jordanian people's determination to overcome difficulties and obstacles that could be impeding their path of progress.

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic paper calls on the Arabs to take serious moves vis a vis Washington's current Middle East policies in general and its dealings with the PLO in particular. Mahmond Rimawi says that a call by the European Community for the acceptance of the Baker plan on the elections in the Middle East, provided that it constituted an introduction to an international peace conference should have come from the Arab countries themselves. The Arab leaders in their Casablanca summit had set up a higher committee to support the uprising of the people of Palestine but it is surprising not to hear anything about that committee's work and it is most astonishing to see the Palestinian intifada free wheeling by its own force with no meaningful support or backing from the Arab states, says Rimawi. All the Arabs realise the many odds the Palestinians are now facing in their struggle to regain freedom, and all the Arab countries realise the unboly alliance that binds the United States with Israel, together confronting the Palestinian demands for freedom and an independent state, says the writer. He notes that the Arab World should step in and prevent the United States from imposing its Camp David-like terms and conditions on the Palestinians.

Sawt Al Sheah daily said in its editorial that with the end of the elections Jordan is now making ready for putting its own home in order. This step the paper said, requires full cooperation of the new parliament members with government, specially as they realise before other people the immensity of the challenges and the dangers the country is now facing. The paper said the country is not in need of speeches and slogans but rather practical work and meaningful efforts. Jordan does not need the effort of any forces that tend to dissipate power or weaken national unity, but rather strong elements that can bolster unity and pave the way for a brighten future, the paper concluded.

# An all-points bulletin

By Bassam Abu Sharif

PICTURE this:

Israel wants \$4 billion in annual American aid instead of the \$3 billion it is getting annually, so it proposes talks with the U.S. but attaches two conditions:

- That the U.S. delegation to the talks exclude anyone who is not a member of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee(AIPAC), the major arm of the pro-Israel lobby in

— And that the talks focus on Israel's need for \$1 billion in extra aid and ignore all other subjects, including the U.S. deficit, the need of America's other friends for U.S. assistance and the use to which the additional aid would be put.

If the scenario sounds like something out of the Brothers Grimm, it is because Israel would never lay down such conditions. recognising as it does the two basic principles on which all negotiations are based: That each side must choose its own reprehas the right to gag the other's

But Israel's grip on those two simple axioms becomes slippery when it addresses the matter of the Palestinian-Israeli talks (proposed by Egypt) about the elections in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip (proposed by Israel). When it comes to those talks,

Israel wants to choose the members of the Palestinian delegation, and it wants to tell them in advance what subjects they can and cannot raise as they discuss the elections. This somewhat irrational atti-

nation not to talk to the Palestine Liberation Organisation. It will not talk to the PLO, Israel states for the record, because the PLO is a collection of terrorists whose ultimate aim is

tude is rooted in Israel's determi-

the destruction of Israel. The PLO's renunciation of any form of violence that could victi- democracy, is determined to deny

sentatives, and that neither side unise civilians is dismissed as a lie. The PLO's declaration of intent to live in peace with Israel is denounced as a Machiavellian manoeuvre to lure the Jewish state into a Middle Eastern Aucshawitz. All past assurances to the contrary and all past offers of ironclad guarantees for the secur-

ity of Israel have been rejected, so I will not waste ink on more assurances and offers, especially since I know - and Israel knows — that the veto on the PLO has nothing to do with past tactics or genocidal intentions The veto on the PLO is in fact a

eto on the PLO's objectives. As Mr. Shamir and several of his colleagues have said in unguarded moments, Israel will not talk to the PLO because the organisation's raison d'etre is the achievement of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, a right that Israel, while paying hip service to the free world's basic tenets of liberty and

Israel did not need an intifada to tell it that the objectives of the Palestinian people in Palestine are a mirror image of the Palestinian diaspora's objectives, and that both are reflected, not imposed, by the PLO. It knew all that. What the intifada did was confirm the facts, making them more difficult to live with and impossible to hide from the rest of

But Israel, which is nothing if it isn't persistent, is still trying to hide them.

It is trying to hide them by continuing its tired diatribes about the unrepresentativity of the PLO. Hence its frequent declamations about the "growing rift" between the organisation and the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza.

It is trying to hide them by declaring the peace process off limits to any truly representative Palestinian, whether he is a PLO

ence on choosing the members of the Palestinian delegation to the proposed Palestinian-Israeli

And it is trying to hide them by preventing any future Palestinian interlocutor, be he of its own choosing or not, from speaking his mind. Hence its condition that Palestinian negotiators address only the question of how the elections should be conducted and not the issue of what the elections are for.

These childish manoeuvres, besides being an insult to the intelligence of the international community, are not a glowing testament to Israel's good intentions.

If Mr. Shamir insists on his conditions, I would suggest that he hold out for talks between himself and his minister of commerce. Negotiations between Messrs. Shamir and Sharon on the future of the Palestinians would be about as useful as the Palestinian-Israeli talks the two Israeli leaders' Likud Bloc has in

The current peace process started with one solitary point advanced by the PLO: That the Palestinian people, heading the counsel of those who believe that Palestinian rights are more easily accessible by peaceful than by violent means, are seeking a negotiated solution that would lead to a free Palestine living at.

peace with a secure Israel. Since then, 19 "points" have been floated by Israel (four), Egypt (ten) and the United States (five), all dealing with Palestinian elections, their modalities and

their purpose.
I would distill those 19 points into one: That all the problems (not just some of them) relating to a Palestinian-Israeli settlement be worked out in talks betweenan Israeli delegation chosen by the Israelis (not the Palestinians) and a Palestinian delegation chosen by the Palestinians (not Otherwise, what's the point?

# RAND study sees West Bank Palestinian state 'inevitable'

By Jim Shevis

WASHINGTON - The ultimate emergence of a Palestinian state in the Israeli-occupied West Bank is inevitable, according to a recent study by the RAND Corporation, a California-based research organisation. Written by Graham E. Fuller, a former highlevel member of the U.S. government intelligence community, the 56-page report titled "The West Bank and Israel: Point of No Return?" was the subject of a news article in the November 8 Washington Times. It had received little notice until now, although a RAND spokesman said Israeli television had made several references to it.

The study. which was released in September but not made widely available at that time, adds that continued efforts by the Israelis to resist this "inevitable compromise" will prove frustrating and costly to both sides in the

The study states that the process of "getting there" is critical, and will "characterise the rela-

World — for a long time to come." If, says the report, "the Palestinian state is arrived at through a voluntary unwinding of the intifada in response to major Israeli concessions, re-

course to negotiation, processes of building mutual trust, and reasoned political process. reasonable hopes exist for a positive relationship between Israel and the Palestinian state." Fuller, now a political scientist at RAND, was senior Middle East analyst for the Central Intelligence Agency during the Reagan administration. He was vice chairman of the National Intelligence Council from 1985 to 1988.

The study's conclusions grow out of Fuller's assessment of the intifada and its political implications for Israel, the United States and the Palestine Liberation

Organisation (PLO).
In two trips to the West Bank, Israel and Jordan this year and last, Fuller talked with a broad

tionships between the Jewish and Jordanian officials, political Palestinian states — as well as analysts and scholars who specialbetween Israel and the Arab ise in Palestinian affairs, as well as a number of Palestinians from Research for the report was

sponsored by the Office of the U.S. Secretary of Defence, and conducted at RAND's National Defence Research Institute, which is supported by federal The study credits the 23-

month-old Arab uprising in large part for bringing about the cur-rent state of affairs. 'The West Bank uprising, or intifada, marks a turning point in

the 20-year relationship between Israel and the occupied West Bank," the report states. "As the first long-term deeprooted expression of political protest by the West Bank Palesti-

nians against Israeli occupation. it has sparked a process of psychological and political transformation among a heretofore largely supine population that had always looked to external actors for salvation from Israel

been reduced to its barest essentials: conflict between the aspirations of the Palestinian and Israeli

Jewish peoples."

The intifada has created "a new spirit" among West Bank Palestinians that cannot be undone — a sense that they have taken their destiny into their own hands and have shown that they are capable of long, sustained resistance, the study observes.

"Israel is beginning to recognise that the intifada represents a confrontation with a genuine national movement ... This is a deep-rooted, evolving national struggle; it will not go away, nor will the intensity of its long-term resolve diminish. A point of no return has been reached."

The West Bank Palestinians clearly look to the PLO as their representative, Fuller says.

"As of today, the West Bank population as a whole accepts no leadership other than the PLO. the author says in a summary. But this very fact accounts for one of the major stumbling blocks to peace, because the

cially recognise the PLO, he

a long way towards recognising the legitimacy of Palestinian aspirations for a state. Hardline Israeli politicians know this which is why direct talks with the PLO are absolutely anathema,"

Fuller adds.
"Indeed, with the establishment of direct talks between the United States and the PLO. Israel now has — whether it wants them or not — indirect negotiations with the PLO."

As for the search for alternative leaderships to the PLO to represent the Palestinians, that effort "is to all intents and purposes dead," the study concludes.

The study takes an in-depth look at options and implications for all players in the struggle. It also surveys Israeli public opinion on the conflict.

"In the end, U.S. and Israeli policy must be increasingly informed not by what seems preferable in the abstract, but by what Information Agency.

"The Arab-Israeli conflict has Israeli government does not offi- seems most likely in the real world," the study holds.

"Policies on all sides designed "To talk to the PLO is to move to resist the hard fact of the Palestinian national movement have thus far been painfully unsuccessful. Even the PLO now. recognises that its dream of vanquishing Israel is not attainable.

"Continued efforts by either side to resist what now seems the inevitable compromise of conflicting national aspirations will prove frustrating — and perhaps very costly."

The intifada has created "new

facts" for Israel regarding its ethnic and religious character, its borders and the requirements needed to secure those borders in military and political terms, the study notes.

"Israeli society is rent as almost never before in addressing these issues," it adds. "The occupied territories have become an issue of intense national debate; never has thinking been so fluid, despite the stated firmness of the Shamir government not to compromise on the issue." - U.S.

# For Europe, a wind of change becomes a storm

By Marcus Eliason

LONDON - Most Western Europeans have grown up with a sense that their world halted at the Berlin Wall. Now the wall has been opened and that point of view is changing.

The changes are moving too. fast for the analysts to keep pace. Nobody knows where they are heading. For the moment, the inclination is to put aside the guessing games and simply let fly the emotions.

And what a heart-stopping autumn it has been: a non-Communist prime minister in Poland; Hungary's abandonment of Communism as the government creed; the crumbling of the Berlin Wall just months after an East German leader vowed it would stand for 100 years.

On Friday, almost ignored in the hubbub, Bulgarian Commun-ist Party chief Todor Zhivkov, the longest-serving Eastern European leader, resigned after 35 years in power.

Only last year, as the 12 nations of the European Economic Community stepped up their drive for greater unity, their concept of Europe seemed almost unchanged.

Now, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's idea of "our common European home" is suddenly less hazy, and the old notion of "a Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals" becomes a concrete image in the European mind. As an example of how far

ahead some commentators are

now willing to look, take Paul Johnson, a British conservative commentator. "In postwar Europe, we have begun to build, for the first time, a community which looks beyond the nation-state," he wrote in the weekly Spectator. "It works, and

it is growing. ... we are taking the

first steps towards an ecumenical

community which will ultimately

spread to all four corners of our planet." The old European order emerged from an agreement in 1945 among the victors of World War II to divide Europe into Western and Eastern spheres of influence pending a final peace

The Western Europeans embraced parliamentary democracy and an economic union designed to make future wars impossible. The East Europeans went Communist, and no peace treaty was ever signed. Instead, the cold war was waged with the Berlin Wall as its front line.

Now, writes Neal Ascherson in the Independent newspaper, "The brake is off, and East Germany — which means al! Germany - is rolling into the fu-

But while Chancellor Helmut Kohl may now declare that "we are one nation," the prospect of one Germany causes unease to

For the EEC, it would be a colossal monkey wrench in the hitherto smooth work towards closer economic unity, which will climax in three years with the dropping of all trade and passport

The Germans already have the strongest economy in the EEC. United, they would become by far the biggest, most populous nation in the bloc. It may rouse long dormant fears among the French, who have been invaded three times by Germany since 1871, and among the British, who are historically suspicious of large powers rising to dominate their

fellow Europeans. It would make the role of the EEC far more important, for many Europeans will feel that the only safe Germany is a Germany inextricably bound up in a larger

economic union. And what of Poland, Hungary and perhaps others? Once they are fully free democracies, they will have met the main criterion for EEC membership. But will the Soviet Union tolerate the natural corollary of these states leaving Comecon, the Communist economic bloc, and perhaps also the Warsaw Pact, the counterpart to NATO?

Moreover, the changes engulfing Eastern Europe are dependent on whether Gorbachev can accomplish his own country's transition, allow Eastern Europe to go its way unthreatened by Soviet force, and remain in

NATO strategists also face long, hard rethinking. The cold war was always threatening, but at least NATO knew where it stood. No longer. West Germany is the linchpin, and a united Germany takes NATO into uncharted waters.

Earlier this year NATO, was debating the modernisation of short-range nuclear weapons in Europe. But if the Warsaw Pact looks less threatening, the task of persuading public opinion to accept new missiles becomes that much harder.

Commented the left-leaning Guardian in London: "If the wall can come down, so can the alliances. Perhaps it will need a deal of tact, and tactical deployplanning."

# French fears rise over spectre of unified Germany

By Sydney Rubin The Associated Press

PARIS — The spectre of a reunified Germany, which has haunted Frenchmen who remember German troops marching across the eastern frontier at the beginning of two world wars, has risen again with the opening of the Berlin

This anxiety has driven French efforts to integrate West Germany into a fully federal Europe unified economically, politically and, perhaps, militarily after

suing its own interests as it did in 1870, when Alsace-Lorraine was lost to what would become the

> centre of talks among heads of state at the European summit in Strasbourg next month. The summit was expected to be a showdown between the conflicting visions of European unity held by French President Francois Mitterrand and British Prime

German empire, 1914 and 1939.

European Community, is bound

to place events in Germany at the

France, the current head of the

Minister Margaret Thatcher, who wants more autonomy for the states within Europe. But this week's events are likely to fuel a common desire to find compromise on issues such as monetary union and a European social charter and more quickly

unification. French leaders on Nov. 10 urged that community members open their economic borders with the same speed as East German officials opened the wall dividing

towards completing the plan for

"Democratisation should be pursued first of all within East Germany itself," said former conservative President Valery Giscard D'Estaing, now a member of European Parliament. "And, during this period, (I hope we) will not lose time in pursuing our own union."

The French are aware that West Germany — big and powerful with a population numerous and industrious — is already a formidable force.

In the first half of this year, the country's gross national product blasted ahead at a 4.6 per cent annual rate, the quickest rise in 13 years. Exports for the first seven months of 1989 were 18 per cent higher than last year's record pace, and pushed the trade surplus for the period to \$42.6 bil-

West German business interests reach into all corners of Europe, and in many markets it is Japan's main competitor.

The stability of the West German mark and the mechanism of the European Monetary System mean decisions made by the central Bundesbank reverberate in central banks throughout Westem Europe.

If joined with East Germany. the nation would have more than 80 million people out of a total Western European population of about 320 million and a gross domestic product almost as big as Britain's and France's combined. It would also have the biggest

army in Europe outside the Soviet Union — a fact that has not gone unnoticed in Paris. "Relations with Germany have been, since the beginning of the century, a major problem,"

wrote political observer Alain Peyreffitte in an editorial in the conservative daily Le Figaro. "The two Germanies divided between NATO and the European Community on the one side and the Warsaw Pact on the other, furnished the solution to

the problem"
"All of this is now in question," he wrote.

West Germany is already the chief Western trading partner of the Soviet Union and its East bloc allies and is well positioned by a number of factors, including language, to benefit from the new free-market economies emerging m Poland and Hungary.

France, like other European Community members, worries that West German, attraction to the East will dampen its enthusiasm for European integration. Jacques Delors, president of

the European Commission, has said he fears West Germany might be "tempted by a destiny other than the construction of

Delors met behind closed doors in Brussels Nov. 10 night with the 17 EC commissions to, discuss German reunification, the first debate ever held on the possibility.

Discussions focused on ways to incorporate East Germany — and possibly other East bloc countries into the common market





# Jordan Heritage Museum: The celebrations for a 1st and 54th

AMMAN - The Museum of Jordanian Heritage, part of the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology at Yarmonk University, has been preparing an active week of celebrations to mark His Majesty King Hussein's birthday, as well as its own first year of existence. It took four years of planning and research with the cooperation and financial support of the government of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Linden Museum, Stuttgart, and a number of German specialists as well as the personal attention of Ambassador Herwig Bartels before the project surfaced. The architecture Atelier Lohrer is in constant contact with the museum, contributing generously to its development.

A number of important German guests will be attending the elebrations that will start on Wednesday. Among them will be Schneider, secretary of the state of Baden-Wurttemberg, Thurm, personal referent of the secretary of state, Dr. Heinz University of Tubingen, Dr. Johannes Kalter representative of the Linden Museum, Knut Lohrer and Dr. Guuter Knerr, director of the Deutsches

Museum, Munich. The celebrations will start with the inauguration of the exhibition of "Anatolian Praye." Kilims" — a priceless and private collection of antique kilims (flatwoven rugs), some of which date back to the 15th century. It belongs to Bartels, who has graciously lent it out to the museum, most of it to be exhibited to the Jordanian public for the first time. One rug was also presented by Mrs. Suha Shuman.

### Tracing history

The uruseum, which incorporates works of archaeology, anthropology and epigraphy, offers the public a clear view of the history of man in this area. Following a now fuller chronology, the museum reconstructs Jordan's development and its

from ancient times up till today with special focus on the relations and correlations of natural, demographic, socio-economic and cultural facts. The role of the museum is basically didactic, which is why it offers a wide range of activities for the community, students, scholars and visitors. Such activities include exhibitions, lectures and excursions, as well as a library

for reference On entering the museum one sees a countyard with a reconstruction by Ammar Khammash of a rural house-complex typical of north-Jordanian building. The study of such rural architecture points out the necessity of staying faithful to such construction, especially now that import of iron and steel has become expensive with the lack of hard currency. Traditional architecture provides us and with the means of using local materials, since its structure depends on the crossvault and transversal arch sys-

On entering the main gallery, one sees a chronological de-velopment of Jordan's history spread over four rooms: Room represents prehistory: hunters, gatherers and food collectors, the agricultural evolution and village farming communi-ties. Room 2 deals with citystates and the development of territorial states, early pastoralists and bedonins. The third room entitled "East and West" tells the story of the local population in the time of the Romans and Byzantines. The main topics handled here are "The Nabateans", "Ethnic and Cultural Plurality in Classical Jordan," and "From Decapolis to Jund Al Urdun." "The fourth room refers to Jordan during the Islamic era. It inchides topics such as "Under the Caliphate," "Ayyubid, Mamluk and Ottoman Jordan," "Land Tenure and Settlement in the late 19th Century," and finally "Jordan's Present and

One can finally come across a typical reconstruction of the shop of the "Attar," the traditional druggist, the workshops

treadleloom-weaver and the forge of a blacksmith. The second floor offers a display of the history of technology in the area, including stone implements and rock art, metallurgy, basketry, textile techniques, pottery, Jordanian potterymaking techniques and glass. One can also find a display on numismatics, epigraphy and "Seals and Amulets."

The temporary exhibition hall has accommodated travelling exhibitions from other museums and special displays of new finds such as those of Abu Hamid, a 4th millenium village in the Jordan Valley, and topics such as "Aqaba — Port of Palestine on the China Sea," "Archaeological Illustra-tions," "The Tubingen Atlas of the Middle East," "Village Architecture in Jordan," "Bedouins of Jordan Today," and then the coveted "Anatolian Prayer Kilims" exhibition of Dr. Bartels.

### Prayer kilims

Anatolian kilims were discovered at the beginning of the 20th century in Seljuk Mosques in Konya; they date back to the 13th and 14th century. It is difficult to tell the exact date of the rug, but its design, colour and provenance (from which mosque) can offer clues about its age. Kilims were commonly used by peasants and bedowns to cover floors, walls, pillows and saddles as well as bags to carry wheat, ciothes and covers of the Koran. It is believed that the Seljuks of Central Asia who invaded Asia Minor in the 11th century brought kilims to that part of the world. Research has it that in Catal Hujuk, near Konya, kilim designs appeared as wall inscriptions on a Stone Age temple. Prayer rugs can be identified by their small size and a drawn arch. This arch, also called mihrab, obviously points to the Kibla, or direction of worship. Within the arch of some rugs one could identify an oil lamp (God being the light of the heavens and the earth). The oil lamp was later replaced by a

floral motif. Some prayer rugs

are called "saff" and are woven longitudinally with their designs conceived widthwise. They served as family prayer rugs where every arch fits a person

The designs used in a kilim can identify its origins. In Nigde Aksaray, east of Konya, they used the hexagon. Turkomans also used the hexagon and octagon as basic shapes in their designs, resembling those of the Sassanids and Byzantines. More recent weaving used Sassanid design as in rugs from Khirbet Al Mafjar, Qusayr

Amra and Mushatta Palace. The Tree of Life appears on two of the exhibited rugs. Found since the second millenium B.C., it refers to man's eternal quest for truth, and to the unity of the earth and the sky. In both Christianity and Islam it stood for the tree standing in the middle of paradise. This priceless kilim collection

stands proudly among two others in the world today, the Kilim Museum, Istanbul, and another collection in San Francisco. Kilim lovers in Jordan are waiting impatiently to see

this temporary exhibition.

The Museum of Jordanian Heritage has, in turn, contributed an exhibition entitled 'Splendour and Secret — Artistic Crafts from Palestine and Jordan" to the Ethnographic Museum of Munich offering along with the exhibition a lecture and a guidebook.

In the last year, since its founding, the museum boasts of 1,800 visitors but hopes to attract many more. To helo them enjoy the exhibitions even further, all items are clearly explained in briefly in English and Arabic. A guidebook to the museum is also available in both languages. Several book-lets on selected topics can also be found there. Museum scholars are now working on a professional detailed catalogue. A special guidebook has been prepared for children who are also offered workshops in order to relate exhibits to their own world and their own experience, to handle and deal with real objects, to alleviate their

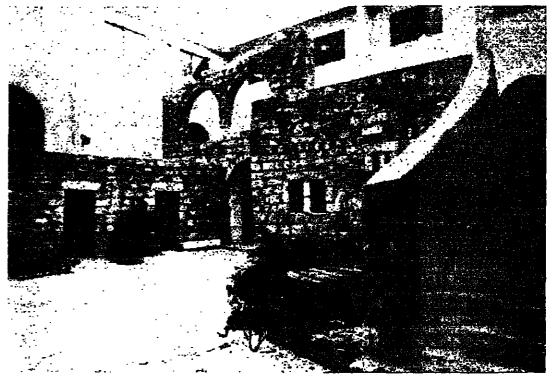
cultural world, and to understand themes like "the transition to food production." They are made to paint pictures to imitate professions, to make stone tools, to weave a carpet,

### Workshops for children

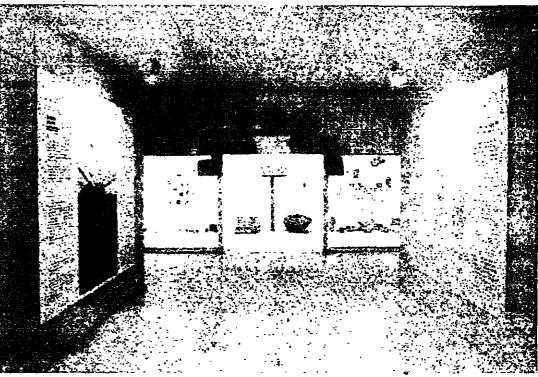
During the celebrations, three different workshops are offered to children: "The flint implements of prehistoric man, and their manufacture," which will include a glimpse of the environment, landscape, climate vegetation and animals that existed in the Pleistocene and Neolithic Age, through slides, pictures and sketches. Some objects will be made available for the children to touch. They will be shown slides of excavations and the way of interpreting artifacts will be explained. Finally, the children will have the opportunity to produce their stone-tools.

Another workshop will deal with treadle-loom weaving. A third will take place at the Haya Cultural Centre and will cover "Development of Early Farming and Pastoralism" describing different environmental conditions in the past, supported by some artifacts brought in from the Museum of Jordanian Heritage, like stone tools, implements for gathering, collecting, etc. noting all the problems that man was faced within in the past whilst gathering his

The permanent collection of the museum is constantly getting richer with new acquisitions such as the noteworthy collection of 16th-18th century tiles from The Dome Of The Rock in Jerusalem brought in as a long term loan through the efforts of the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Bartels. The Howeitat tribe from the south of Jordan has furnished them with a complete camel litter. They also received remarkable rugs from them and the Sha'alan tribe. Widad Kawar appears among their list of donors. It is normal that a museum as well-studied, and as



Courtyard by Ammar Khammash



Indoors: Museum displays and explanations

ambitious as this one would attract donors from all over the country who have priceless collections and seek a worthwhile place to house them. When His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan visited the museum for the first time he said: "Stay in

direct contact with the public and concentrate on the attachment between the museum and the people.`

"Our aim," Moawiyah Ibrahim, curator of the museum, says "is to reach the people, all of them. This museum is, pro-

fessionally, the most impressive in Jordan, giving a full picture of the development of our civilisation. We have made special days for school children, for tourists, for the handicapped and for the university students and staff to come and visit."

Germany's senior citizens form their own political party —

# Greys' out to fight for more rights

BONN - A 64-year-old woman in the Federal Republic of Germany has come to the conclusion that politicians do not take adequate account of elderly citizens' interests. That woman is the chairwoman of the senior citizens pressure group the "Grey Panthers", Trude Unruh, who describes herself as the biggest trouble-maker in the Federal Republic. Translating her perception into action, she has formed a new political party: the Greys. Its aim, she says, is to give the established parties "a helping hand" and, in particular, demand a better deal for the elderly. In this way, she hopes to create a lobby for the country's growing number of pensioners.

The new party was conceived in the senior citizens pressure group the "Grey Panthers", the hard-hitting champion of the

rights of the elderly modelled on move as a step in the wrong their acceptance as Grey Party the American organisation of the same name. Trude Unruh came to the conclusion that the Greens, with whom she is associated in the Federal Parliament, were not doing enough for old people. She therefore convened a constitutive assembly. Despite harsh criticism, the majority of the 135 founding members voted in favour of the plan and elected Trude Unruh chairwoman. The pugnacious lady is not, however, an uncontroversial choice. Her busband's involvement in drafting the new party's programme has prompted criticism and her coarse manner and frequent switches of party and organisa-tion are considered a poor recommendation for the new party.

In Bonn's political circles, however, the launch is seen as yet another sign of dissatisfaction with the present political parties. CDU and Greens criticise the

**CROWN** 

direction. Family Affairs Minister Ursula Lehr (CDU) accuses the Greys of widening the gap between young and old and pursuing the politics of confrontation: the party programme drawn up by the chairwoman's 66-yearold husband Wilhelm Unruh is a direct challenge of the Greens. The "Greys" are out to fight for more rights not only for the elderhy but also for young people, women and the small

Their political platform also aims at harmonising pension systems, legalising abortion, introducing quota regulations to improve job opportunities for women and abolishing martial and family privilege.

Trude Unruh has invited members of the "classical parties" to enter their names on the Greys' list of candidates for the 1990 federal elections but rules out

members.

Repeated attempts by the Greens to patch up their differences with the breakaway group have proved fruitless. The Green Party had refused to pay back electoral expenses and denied the group a sixth of the places on the hist of candidates fielded in the future elections.

Frau Unruh, a former executive secretary with the Krupp Industrial Group, claims that the Greens had nine months in which to think about cooperating with the Grey Panthers.

The party's formation was on the cards as long ago as 1988 and the other political parties knew it. Now, Trude Unruh is calling forthem to take the Greys seriously. 1989 figures show that registered membership of the Grey Panthers now stands at more than 30,000. --- (IN Press).



The grey ones making a go of it!

# Group therapy to combat sleeplessness

instantly recognised all over the world — and a phenomenon which experienced executives have learnt to cope with. But the stress of everyday life, which is giving rise to more and more complaints, not only affects people's work but also robs them of sleep, sometimes for weeks on end. "Coping with daily stress" is the third phase of a new therapy devised by scientists at the north German University of Munster with a view to helping victims of everyday stress to get a good night's sleep.

According to medical statistics, one in four people in the Federal Republic of Germany suffers from disturbed sleep, and in most cases the disturbance persists for more than a year. Doctors

MUNSTER — Stress is a word already recognise 77 different types of complaint, which they treat with pills. So many pills are consumed, in fact, that 75 per cent of sufferers, as they get older, start to complain of adverse effects.

Scientists working on the Munster University research project "Psychotherapy for functional somnipathy" hope to break that vicious circle. In a threestage group therapy programme, patients are taught how to solve their sleep problems themselves. In the first phase, they learn about the nature of sleep, in the second they learn how to switch off from a nervous wakeful state, and in the third — always under expert guidance — they practise coping with daily stress.

— (IN Press).



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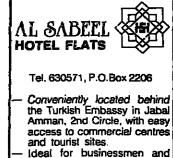
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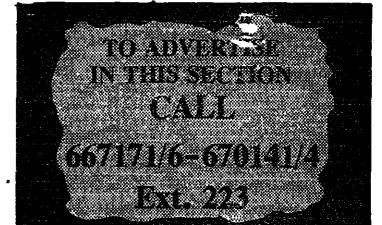
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& 6:30 p.m. - midnight



# Suez Canal to raise tolls by 5% in 1990

ISMAILIA, Egypt (R) — Ships using the Suez Canal will pay an average increase in tolls of five per cent from Jan. 1, canal authority chairman Ezzat Adel announced Sunday.

Adel told a news conference at his headquarters the toll rise was based on a study aimed at attracting maximum revenue from the canal which earned Egypt \$1.3 billion in 1988.

"We do not increase tolls haphazardly. But it is based on a derniled study," Adel said. The took into consideration inflation rates in industrialised countries, he added.

"We import our needs of navigational equipment and telecommunication equipment. All this is subject to inflation. It is sometimes more than five per cent," Adel said.

The new rates are expected to bring in \$68 to \$70 million in additional earnings.

The highest increase of 7.3 per cent applies to small-size vessels using the 195-kilometre waterway. The bigger the ship the less the toll increase it will have to

Large ships of at least 170,000 deadweight tonnes face an increase of only 1.1 per cent in tolis, Adel said.

The authority decided to leave unchanged a 25 per cent surcharge for warships using the strategic waterway linking the Red Sea and the Mediterranean.

BEIJING (AP) — Senior Com-

munist Party members working in

city government must do 15 days

of physical labour a year so they can better understand the masses

and spread the party line, an

official daily said Monday.

The People's Daily newspaper

said cadres, or party officials,

"must learn from the grassroots

masses of workers while partici-

pating in manual labour and at

the same time must propagate the

the party directive must eat in

workers' dining rooms and are

not permitted to seek special pri-

vileges during their labour stints.

The manual labour may be

carried out within their own de-

partments, in volunteer labour

programmes or in social service

activities. An annual assessment

the report said.

One Sterling

One U.S. dollar

party line, aims and policies." The 20,000 officials affected by

*'Learn from masses'* 

The new rates compared with an average increase of eight per cent during 1989.

Under the new rates, container ships 50,000 tonnes will only be subject to a rise of 2.5 to three per cent in tolls.

Adel said a system under which long haul tankers received cuts would remain in effect. Since it was implemented in 1987, ships that would have otherwise sailed around Africa paid \$100 million in extra revenue.

He also announced plans to offer discount to attract supertankers now using the Cape of Good Hope route on their way back from the Gulf fully loaded

Under the plan, supertankers would be allowed to unload part of their cargo at the Suez terminal of an oil pipeline, transit the waterway partially loaded and pick up the oil at the Mediterranean terminal of Sidi Kreir, west of Alexandria.

"We are competing against the Cape of Good Hope. We expect tankers to cover the distance beween the Gulf and Europe in a shorter time," Adel said. He said shipping and oil com-

panies were expected to give their response to the initiative within a

The canal authority is also considering raising penalties for ships polluting the waterway, he added.

will be made of their perform-ance, with the results being made

The party directive also called

for a week of political study every

year, centering on party doctrine,

liance and hard work.

over ideology.

Japanese yen (for 100)
Dutch guilder
Swedish crown
Italian iira (for 100)
Beigian franc (for 10)

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Monday November 13, 1989

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for

leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

1.5745/55

1.1675/85

1.8638/45

2.1025/32

1.6415/25

6.317*5/225* 

1359/1360

143.65/75

6.4525/75

6.9550/600

7.2200/50

One ounce of gold 388.80/389.20

39.03/07

644.0

345.3 392.0

341.9 388.1

patriotism, collectivism, self-re-

Manual labour and political

study, both common activities

the pro-democracy movement, as

Beijing's conservative leaders try

to instill socialist values they say

have been undermined by the

attractions of Western liberal

100.9 101.9 444.4 448.8 303.2 306.2 98.7 99.7 46.9 47.4

444.4 303.2

165.0

U.S. dollars Canadian dollar

Deutschemarks

Dutch guilders

Belgian francs

French francs

Italian lire

Japanese yen

Swedish crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

Norwegian crowns

Swiss francs

# JPMC reveals plans to develop new phosphate mine in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) Monday announced plans for developing a new mine to produce high quality phosphate which will form the basis for joint ventures with India and the Soviet Union.

Kuwaiti dinars from the Kuwait JPMC Director-General Wasef Fund for Economic and Social Azar said the project is designed Development will help finance to manufacture the high quality phosphate for the two countries, and to set up joint phosphate-based fertiliser industries.

The project is bound to create new jobs and new technical positions for university graduates in addition to posts for trainees noting the valuable new source of foreign exchange needed by the country for developments plans, Azar said in a statement quoted by the Jordan News Agency,

Azar said that the company has prepared plans and designs for other expansion projects like the modernisation of the fertiliser industry plant in Aqaba, but he gave no details.

The JPMC, Azar continued, plans to maximise its benefits from the Jordanian infrastructure like water and electricity networks and the railway lines in the course of implementing its new He said a loan of eight million

the company's projects in this In August, Azar stated that the company's overall production of phosphate rose from 2.9 million tonnes in 1979 to 7.1 million

tonnes in 1989 noting that the company produced nearly 58.3 million tonnes of phosphate over the past decade. The JPMC acquired possession of the fertiliser company in Agaba in the middle of 1986 to

Adaba in the intention of 1980 in the fertiliser manufacturing process:

According to Azar, the company exported 118,000 tonnes of fertilisers in 1982 and 610,000 tonnes in 1989 as a result of recent expansions in the Aqaba

Azar said Jordan's estimated exports of phosphate in 1989 will bring in a revenue of \$425 million, up from \$345 million in 1988.

# International markets harden challenges for Arab bankers challenges posed by the merger of

during the early years of com-munist rule in China, have been neglected in the past decade of reform, during which economic BAHRAIN (R) - Arab banks must move quickly to meet the performance has taken priority challenge of integrated world markets and swiftly-evovling technology, senior Arab bankers They have been revived since the June military crackdown on

said Sunday.
"World markets are heading towards greater integration and it is no longer possible for any state or group of states to live in isolation," Nagi Al Skhiri, chairman of the Union of Arab Banks (UAB), told delegates to a UAB conference in Bahrain.

could not stand aloof from a growing cycle of international cooperation to protect the environment, limit the arms race, and find solutions to problems

faced by Third World countries.
"Arab banks must increase cooperation with international counterparts to complete the transformation," he added.

mercial and central banks. UAB Secretary-General

three-day forum would discuss

one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CAMPH

LIKLER

**ERTOPY** 

UAB groups 275 Arabi com-Adnan Al Hindi told Reuters the from Europe, their traditional

external debt and internationallyagreed capital adequacy ratios. Individual delegates would also meet on the sidelines to thrash out solutions to inter-bank prob-

European markets in 1992, Arab

Wajih Al Kaylani, general manager of Bank of Credit and

Commerce International in London, said Arab banks should invest in an integrated electronic banking system which would enie them to respond to swiftly evolving technology elsewhere.

Better administrative back-up for project financing — a backbone of Middle East banking and more sophisticated investment expertise was needed to attract Arab funds, he said. Bankers say only around \$10

billion of an estimated \$200 billion of Arab money invested abroad is in Arab hands. Kaylani also urged Arab banks to reorientate themselves away

trade partner.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris HARRIS 10-19

"I hate the mall. Somebody sold me a \$50 service contract for a 59-cent pen."

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

WHAT THEY CALLED

Those Two

PORCUPINES,

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-

Jumbles: NEEDY DUNCE FITTUR, CHROME

Answer: He was a friend of the owner which is why he got everything - - ON THE "CUFF"

# WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY - The market slipped lower in a day of listless trading marked by small volumes and a lack of interest. The All Ordinaries index fell 3.6 to 1,628.5.

TOKYO - The Nikkei inched up to a record closing high in scattered moderate trade with the market lacking direction and investors searching for incentives. It closed 86.92 up at 35,750.12.

HONG KONG - Share prices drifted lower in sluggish, directionless trade and meagre turnover. The Hang Seng index fell 10.53 to

SINGAPORE - Share prices rose over a broad front in some bargain-hunting and short-covering. The Straits Times industrial index closed 4.45 points higher at 1,336.44.

BOMBAY --- Closed for holiday

FRANKFURT — German shares posted a second day of dramatic gains after East Germany's historic opening of its borders. The DAX index surged 34.27 points to 1,530.96.

ZURICH - Swiss shares closed steady above their day's lows. The all-share index closed hardly changed at 1,104.5. PARIS - French share prices closed little changed. The CAC-40

index closed just 0.82 points down at 1,819.51.

LONDON — Shares surrendered most of their early modest gains as Wall Street slipped a few points. By 1557 GMT the FISE 100 was 1.6 up at 2,218.3.

NEW YORK - Lack of follow-through interest on light early buying pulled stocks back from small early gains. The Dow was off about a point at 2625.

# Exploring for more Jordanian phosphate (File photo) **ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS**

# Ministry fixes price of bread

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Supply Monday stepped in to reduce the price of bread used for sandwiches and announced that a kilogramme of this type of bread will be sold to the consumers at the rate of 170 fils. The ministry conducted a study and found that bakeries and other stores were selling a kilogramme of 100-gramme loaves of 'sandwich' bread for 400 fils each, according to a statement. It said that from now on one kilogramme of small size bread of 100 grammes a loaf will be sold for 170 fils. It added that loaves should be made from locally produced wheat and should be provided by bakeries from six o'clock in the morning until six o'clock in the evening. The measure will go into force as of Nov. 15, 1989.

# Taiwan to cancel Cairo flights

TAIPEI (AP) - Taiwan's China Airlines will stop flying to Cairo Nov. 20 because Beijing has complained about the flights, a government official has reported. Lou Wei-Hwa, spokesman for Taiwan's Civil Aeronautics Administration, said China told Egypt the flights violated conditions of their diplomatic accord. Egypt switched its diplomatic relations from the nationalists on Taiwan to mainland China in 1956. China Airlines, Taiwan's official flag carrier, inaugurated three weekly stopovers in Cairo on its Taipei-Amsterdam service July 1. Airline officials said about 2,700 passengers, mostly tourists, have flown to Cairo on the flights. Lou said China Airlines will switch its stopovers to Dhahran in Sandi Arabia, which has diplomatic ties with Taiwan. When the Cairo flights were inaugurated, the local press lauded them as a diplomatic breakthrough for Taiwan in the absence of formal ties with Egypt.

# Privatisation brings \$1.1b to S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (AP) - The government check worth more than \$1.1 billion, reportedly the largest ever written in South Africa, in return for the privatisation of the state-owned steel company. Finance Minister Barend Du Plesssis said the money would be used to reduce the public debt, helping the government save about \$200 million a year in interest payments. The check represented the proceeds of the sale of 1.85 billion shares of stock in Iscor, the country's largest steel and iron producer. Shares were sold at a rand (76 U.S. cents) each to 300,000 purchasers, many of them first-time investors. About 54,000 Iscor employees, many of them blue-collar workers, received 100 shares free. Du Plessis said the privatisation would enable the government to spend less on interest payments, gain revenue through taxation on Iscor and provide relief to other

# IFAD to lend N. Yemen \$15m

SANAA (R) - North Yemen is to receive a \$15 million loan from the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) to finance farming projects, the official news agency Saba has said. Minister of Agriculture and Fish Resources, Nasir Abdullah Al Olaqi, told Saba the money from the Rome-based U.N. agency would go to farmers and fishermen and would pay for the modernisation of irrigation systems.

### Zioty goes further down

WARSAW (R) -- Poland devalued the zloty nearly 10 per cent Monday in the fifth substantial devaluation since the Solidarityled government took office in September. The National Bank reduced the value of the currency by 9.7 per cent, setting a new rate of 3,100 zloties to the dollar against 2,800 Friday, according to figures published in the government newspaper Rzeczpospolita. Since the government took over on Sept. 12 it has devalued the zloty by 53.5 per cent, from 1,441 to the dollar to 3,100. The devaluations are part of a drive to narrow the gap between the official exchange rate and the free market rate to stabilise the currency and achieve domestic convertibility within the next few months. The free market rate has dropped since September from about 12,000 zloties to the dollar to about 7,000. Officials hope that the two parties will meet at somewhere between 4,000 and 5,000 zloties to the dollar.

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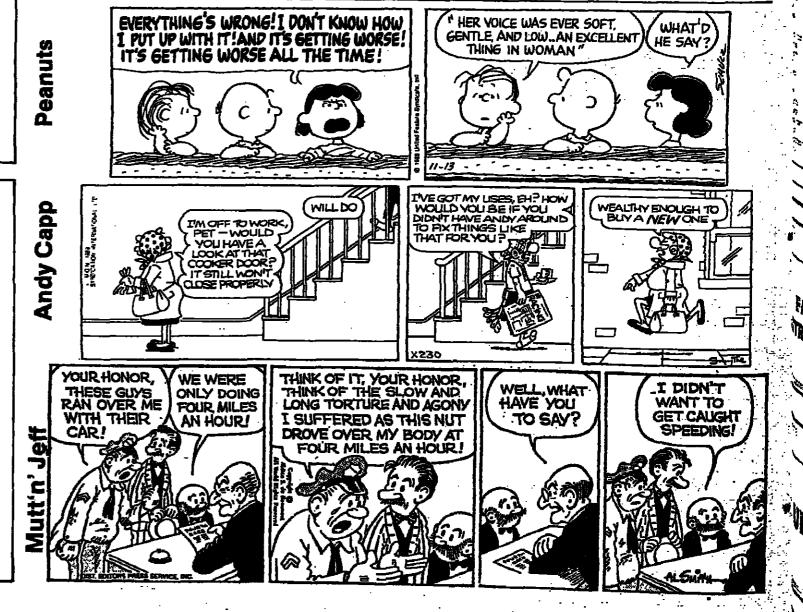
المرازي جود.

### IDC to help Algerian industry

DUBAI (R) - A Dubai-based consortium has said it will help Algeria build an aluminium smelter at an estimated cost of \$1 billion. The smelter is likely to be completed within three years and its initial capacity of 220,000 tonnes per year could be extended to 330,000 tonnes, the Industrial Development Corp (IDS) said in a statement. It said the project, to be built with the Algerian Public National Enterprise, included a power plant and a port. The consortium did not give the location. The IDC is made up of Caradel Investments Inc., a member of Al Tajir International Group, George Wimpey PLC, ASEA Brown Boveri (ABB) and Marc Rich organisation. The Algerian Public National Enterprise is the leader of a group of industrial and financial public enterprises in Algeria, including oil and gas concern

# iran to buy new buses, planes

NICOSIA (AP) - Iran's minister of transport, Mohammad Saedi-Kya, has said his country will purchase 20,000 buses and ap to 10 big and small airplanes in the next five years, Tehran television reported. The broadcast quoted Saedi-Kya as saying that the new buses and planes will be needed to meet the demands of Iran's rapidly growing population. He said that 4,000 railway cars will be manufactured in Iran to expand the country's train network, the television reported. It quoted Saedi-Kya as saying that the country's national carrier, Iran Air, will be purchasing "five or six Airbus-type planes in the next five years." The carrier already flies a number of aging Boeing aircraft, as well as some newer Airbus planes. The minister said that the domestic airline, Iran-Aaseman, will be buying four smaller aircraft. The carrier currently has Cessnas and other small planes. He said that 4,000 train wagons will be manufactured in Iran for the railway network. Iran's 3.7 per cent annual population growth rate is among the fastest in the world. The current 50 million population increases by 1.8 million every year. At the present growth rate, the population will double in 20 years.



# **Manchester beats Forest**

MANCHESTER, England (AP) Gary Pallister scored his first goal for Manchester United and won a televised English first divi-sion source game Sunday as the team beat Nottingham Forest 1-0. The central defender, who has struggled since his \$3.6 million transfer from Middlesbrough in lete Angust, struck seconds from the end of an action-packed first

half to win the game.

Lee Martin's freekick was headed towards the top corner of the net by Steve Bruce and Pallister darted to prod the ball over

In a game of chances at both ends. United goalkeeper Jim Leighton and his Forest counter-

brilliant saves.

produced a superb acrobatic effort to turn behind a shot from Nigel Clough.

Leighton tipped over Crosby's fierce drive 11 minutes later and then did well to block a closerange effort from Steve Hodge. Crossley produced an equally brilliant save to touch away a powerful downward header by Mark Hughes from Clayton

Blackmore's 39th minute cross. The result did not affect the leading placings in the first division. United moved into 11th leapfrogging over forest,

# **HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED**

### **GOREN BRIDGE**

By Charles Gorea and Omar Sharif

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**DELIGHTFUL DEFENSE** 

North-South vulnerable - West six-card suit and less than openingbid values. The rest of the auction NORTH was natural. **9** 10 6

West, David Kaufman of New York, led the ten of diamonds and Hirs. I's queen was allowed to hold. He shifted to the seven of spades. West took the jack and king and, when East discarded the six of clubs, he shifted to-a heart! This defense was crucial.

Declarer won the heart in dummy, finessed the jack of diamonds and cashed the ace. He crossed to the table with the king of clubs and cashed the good dlamond, discarding a chib from hand. East let go another club. The board's ace of clubs was taken and East was thrown on lead with his queen of clubs. Down to nothing but hearts, he found the killing return—the

Opening lead: Ten of O
We have often been told that iack of hearts! After winning the heart in dumthose who can, play. Those who can't, write. However, there are a my with the king, declarer had a choice of ways to commit suicide. number of very fine players who are among the best writers on the game. He could cash dummy's remaining heart honor and surrender the set-This defense was turned in by the ting trick to East's nine of hearts, or come to hand with the ten of hearts president of the Goren organization, Tannah Hirsch, in a rubber and lose a trick to West's ace of bridge game in New York. West's opening two-spade bid spades. Note that if West doesn't shift to heart at trick four, East can was of the weak variety—a good be endplayed. Try it.

THE Daily Crossword by Victor Jamber Jr. ....

part Mark Crossley - in for the injured Steve Sutton - made

In the 21st minute Leighton

LONDON (R) Michael Chang thrashed unseeded Frenchman Guy Forget 6-2, 6-1, 6-1 to win the London indoor tennis grand prix Sunday and end the drought which had plagued him since his surprise French Open win in

The 17-year-old Chang, seeded second, picked up the \$80,000 winner's cheque after the most one-sided final in the 14-year history of the grand prix. Forget had upset former champion and top seed John McEnroe in the

Chang defeats Forget,

wins London grand prix

Chang, who needed only 89 minutes for his win, was full of sympathy for his victim, who missed practice because of traffic jams on the way to Wembley arena and who collected a warning for uncharacteristically smashing his racket in frustration when he failed to capitalise on a

game point.
"I think yesterday's match, the victory over McEnroe, was really a high and then to come and play a final the adrenalin kind of left him and I think Guy wasn't his sharpest," Chang said.

The diplomatic comments ignored Chang's own contribution to his third tournament win. His speed and agility stunned Forget, who was often left standing in amazement as the American returned seemingly impossi-

"He deserves what he is doing because he is very talented and he is a very solid player," said Forget, who had also knocked out sixth-seeded American Kevin

Curren along the way. Chang, ranked sixth in the world, saved two breakpoints in the seventh game of the third set which would have kept Forget in the match. A smash settled the

KATMANDU, Nepal (AP) — A

9-member French expedition has

put four French Alpinists and

three Sherpa guides atop the summit of Mount Ama Dablam

The ministry of tourism said Monday that Madeuf Bernard,

38, of Rochefort Montagne, and

Christian Michel Carre, 40, of Le

Mont-Dore, scaled the 6,812-

metre peak on Nov. 6. They were

accompanied by two Sherpa

in two separate batches.



first and then Chang beat the Frenchman with a backhand to pull back to deuce.

Forget hit the net with a backhand to give Chang matchpoint and then overhit a forehand one of his numerous unforced

"My serve and my approaches were not good enough today, and my volleys," said Forget, who found Chang's baseline game hard to deal with after confronting serve and volley players all

"My ground strokes weren't powerful enough and didn't hurt

The second group, consisting

of Vincent Piere Protopopoff, 28,

of Comberie, and George Favre,

of Thurius, reached the summit

Wednesday accompanied by

Kami Tenjing Sherpa, 27. They

stayed at the summit for 15 mi-

Both groups made the final

Forget, a left-hander ranked in

has slipped to 89th after spending five months recovering from knee injury. He returned to the circuit only six weeks ago.

Chang, the youngest London indoor champion and the second youngest player to qualify for the Masters, said that despite his win he still felt he had a lot of work to

"Having grown up always play-ing from the back, my ground strokes are a lot stronger than the

rest of my game," he said.
"I am looking forward to the off-season so I can work on my game — my serve and my volleys and hopefully when I come back next year I can be a different

# the top 30 at the start of the year, player and a better player."

# French team climbs Mount Ama Dablam

morning.
The leader of the French Ama

pelled a Nepalese-French expedireceived here Monday.

by Patrick Gendey, 42, of Grenoble, decided to quit after reaching

The team attempted to climb the 7,193-metre mountain from

guides, Wongel Sherpa, 25, and Danu Sherpa, 28. The four clim-tude of 6,200 metres early in the bers stayed at the top for 30

> Dablam Atlante expedition, J.P. Franchon, 42, of Goncort Clermont, climbed the peak with a Sherpa guide on Nov. 1. Meanwhile, exhaustion com-

> tion to Mount Gurja Himal to turn back, according to a message The 9-member expedition, led

an altitude of 6,200 metres on

so many hills."

# Lendl beats Gustafsson, wins Stockholm Open

STOCKHOLM (R) - World number one Ivan Lendl clinched his 10th grand prix title of the year when he majestically swept aside unseeded Swede Magnus Gustafsson 7-5, 6-0, 6-3 in the final of the Stockholm Open

The victory in the \$1.02-million prix secured the U.S.based Czechoslovak's number one ranking in a year when Boris Becker has won the two most prestigious titles, Wimbledon and the U.S. Open.

The West German second seed crashed out to Swede Jan Gunnarsson in the third round here to end his chance of overtaking Lendl in the computer rankings. But despite his first Stockholm triumph and a \$199,850 prize check. Lendl was not happy.

"I didn't enjoy myself very much with the crowd here, and when I draw up my schedule next year I will take that into consideration." he said when asked whether he would return to defend his title.

During his semifinal elimination of third seed Stefan Edberg, he complained several times to the umpire about calls of "out" and noise between serves from a handful of hecklers among the crowd in Stockholm's new 14,000-seat dome-shaped Globe

"It was a little bit better in the final... I'm not asking for the crowd to support me, but it's not too much to ask that they be silent when a player is serving.

rude to applaud double faults," Lendl said.

Gustafsson, ranked 92nd in the world, displayed the same solid groundstrokes and fighting spirit which earned him upsets over fourth-seeded American Andre Agassi in the quarter-finals and former world number one Mats Wilander in the semifinal.

He clawed back from an early 4-1 deficit in the first set to break

after a mocking low howl from a

Lendi protested the disturbance to no avail and the set went with serve until the hard-hitting Czechoslovak broke for 7-5 on his

first set point as Gustafsson lobbed long.
"I think Lendl was a bit nervous in the first set, and I had some chances. But the simply hit the ball too hard in the second and third," said the Swede, whose \$99,925 check almost don-

bled his 1989 earnings. Gustafsson, 22, first attracted attention as a surprise Stockholm semifinalist in 1987. He reached the final 16 in the Australian Open this year but has never won

grand prix tournament. His inexperience was evident in the following sets. Lendi ran away with the second 6-0 and broke the Swede to love in the second game of the third set for the only break he needed.

Despite Gustafsson's defeat the tournament was good news for Sweden ahead of their clash with West Germany in the Davis Cup final in Stuttgart from De-

cember 15-17. Swedes have won only two grand prix titles this year compared with 17 last year, including all four grand slams. But in Stockholm they produced three

semifinalists — in a tournament fielding six of the top 10 players in the world. "It's been a positive week for

Swedish tennis after a bad year. I think we'll have a good team for "What I'm complaining about Lendl's serve in the seventh game the Davis," said non-playing is some very unfair manners. It's as the top seed put the ball out coach Jonte Sjogren.

# Ngatia wins Columbus marathon

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — Sam Ngatia, a native of Kenya, won the Columbus marathon Sunday after four attempts at winning first place in the 26.2 mile (41.9 kilometre) race.

Julie Isphording of the United States won the women's division in record course time of 2:30:45, also a personal best. She beat her own record of 2:31:09 set last year in Columbus.

Ngatia, who now lives in El Paso, Texas, finished the \$130,000 race in 2:11:59. He was followed by Antonti Niemczak of Poland who finished at 2:12:02 and Michael O'Reilly of the United States, 2:12:06.

"I had been training on hills going into the race," Ngatia said following his win. "This is one of the best (races) - not one of the easiest — because there are not

"At the 20-mile (32 kilometre)

mark, I could tell I had it," he said. "I'm happy. I have tried a couple times.... it's a matter of trying. I will come and try to defend the title next year.' Isphording, who had been

training with an injured knee, said she thought about the injury during the entire run.

She said, however, her pain may have helped her win.
"I was centered on me and my

injury and didn't think about the competition," she said, referring to 1987 winner Maria Trujillo of the United States, who finished second at 2:32:09.

The course was described by race officials as flat and fast with the surface consisting mostly of pavement and little concrete.

Ngatia and Isphording will receive \$20,000 in prize money.

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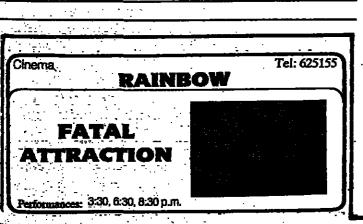
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# CORRECTION

The Jordan Times, in its issue November 11, page 4, erroneously reported in an advertisement that the Cooperative Society for Cows Breeders Zarqa/Al Duleil intends to EXPORT 700 heads of lactiferous cows.

The advertisement should read that the society intends to "IMPORT" 700 heads of lactiferous

# 15 Out of work 20 Certain language 21 Attitudes 23 Principle 25 Sch. subj. 26 Strong distikes 29 Finished 31 Sign 34 Wards off 35 Streetcars 36 Capacity unit 37 Run away 38 Stood out Yesterday's Puzzle Solved: degree: abbr. 8 Charges worse 10 Foot worse 57 Travel plan 58 Natural abilities 25 Rubbish 27 A Rece 28 Awkersthes 30 Weathercock Water Work though 35 Kojak 38 Culch breed 39 Isolaten 60 Tree 61 Hard to find DOWN 64 Think tank product 55 Victory algns



# Fenech adds new weapon to his arsenal

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — more this ti Three-time world boxing champion Jeff Fenech is adding a new weapon to his arsenal — finesse - as he begins his bid to become recognised as one of the greatest fighters of all time.

Fenech is unbeaten in 23 professional fights and has held the IBF bantamweight and WBC super-bantamweight and featherweight titles, but he wants to become a better all-around boxer as he moves up to the superfeatherweight division. Ultimately, he says his sights are set on winning titles in five divisions

before retiring. The 25-year-old Australian pushes on to the next stage by taking on WBC second-ranked Mexican Mario Martinez in a Nov. 24 super-featherweight fight in Melbourne.

It will be Fenech's first fight since he outpointed another Mexican, Marcos Villasana, to retain his featherweight title six months ago. The decision was clear, but Fenech broke bones in both hands during the contest.

He announced his retirement afterwards, citing the pain his hands were causing him, but quickly changed his mind. "I just missed fighting too much," he said.

Fenech has always been regarded as a rugged brawler who wears down his opponents with body punches and sheer power. As he moves up in weight, trainer Johan Lewis believes Fenech will lose some of the advantages his muscular physique gave him against smaller fighters, whom he bullied into submission. Hence, the change in strategy.

Fenech said he will spend the next two weeks working on a weapon fight fans have rarely seen him use - his jab. "We're trying to box a little bit

"He's using a good straight jab." The winner of the Fenech-Martinez eliminator will either challenge Azumah Nelson of Ghana for the WBC super-featherweight belt, or, as is expected, earn if a fight for the vacant title if Nelson moves up to lightweight.



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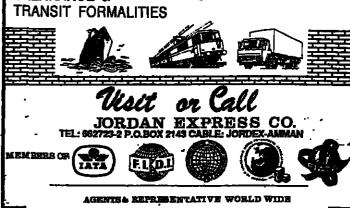
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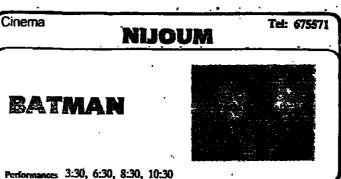
Resumes should be submitted c/o Private Services Development Project, P.O. Box 830348, Amman, and must include salary history and references.

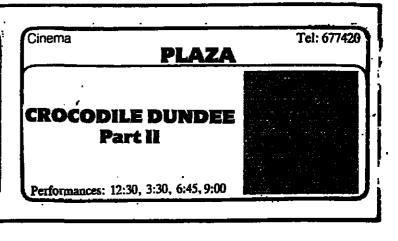




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# State of siege declared in El Salvador

# Troops fight for control of capital

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador (AP) — Government forces fought Monday for control of El Salvador's capital after leftist rebels dug trenches in parts of the city and attacked military posts in the provinces.

At least 139 people were killed and 317 wounded in fighting that began Saturday night, according to reports from hospitals and the

In the capital, the fighting was the heaviest of the 10-year-old civil war.

The rebels launched the offensive after pulling out of peace talks to protest a series of attacks on leftist political and union leaders they blamed on the U.S.backed government.
Rightist President Alfredo

Cristiani, whose official residence was attacked in the offensive's early hours, declared a state of siege that rescinded basic rights and ordered a 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. nationwide curfew.

Also targetted were military and police bases and the home of the president of the country's legislature. Cristiani was at his private home and was not hurt. Fighting was reported in at least four of the country's 14

PEKING (R) — China's elder statesman Deng Xiaoping told

visiting Japanese businessmen

Monday they were his last official

guests and that it was time for

him to retire completely and

allow the next generation to take

ity to say farewell to my political

activities ... You are my last

"I want to take this opportun-

provinces, including the northern section of San Salvador, much of which was being held heavily armed rebels. It was the biggest coordinated rebel attack since a 1981 offensive in the provinces.

Early Monday, the sound of mortars and sporadic gunfire echoed through the capital's deserted streets. Military and medical officials

said at least 139 people had been killed and at least 317 wounded, mostly civilians. An American-teacher, not immediately identified, was among the dead. The rebels claimed 400 soldiers

were killed or wounded and gave no casualty figures for their own

By late Sunday, rebel snipers had taken posts in the high floors of buildings in the capital's northern sections. Residents of the area helped rebels dig trenches. 'All the northern zone (of the

city) is classified as critical," said Pedro Varela of the Red Cross.

Deng receives 'last official guests'

retire completely.

A guerrilla leader who identi-fied himself as Commander Fernandez told reportes in a northern neighbourhood, "here we will die fighting. They won't remove us from here."

On national television, Cristiani announced the state of siege, suspending rights of assemsbsly as well as free speech and movement. The terrorists must know that

there are judicial tools to fight these irrational attacks," he said. For their part, the rebels declared a nationwide ban on traffic and ordered all gas stations to close. The rebels enforce such

bans with sabotage.

Both sides made public appeals for international support and claimed they held the upper

Cristiani called the offensive "indiscriminate terrorism." He leads the rightist nationalists Republican Alliance, or Arena, and took office on June 1 after winning a presidential election. His party has been linked to

death squads that operated with near impunity in the war's early years and are blamed for most of its 70,000 deaths.

The rebel Farabundo Marti Liberation Front said the offensive was aimed at forcing the government to the negotiating table. In a radio broadcast, it tied the

offensive to the Oct. 31 bombing of the National Federation of Salvadorean Workers Union hall in the capital that killed 10 people and wounded more than 30.

The U.S. administration of President George Bush says it expects the U.S.-backed government in El Salvador to handle the guerrilla offensive. White House spokeswoman

Alixe Glen would not comment Sunday night on Cristiani's state of siege declaration and imposition of a dawn-to-dusk curiew. However, earlier Sunday, De-

fence Secretary Dick Cheney and Secretary of State James Baker both described the weekend offensive as a "desperate" move by the insurgents.

Cheney, appearing on national television, said he didn't believe U.S. military personnel would get involved.

"We've got, of course, advisers in El Salvador, but I think the government of El Salvador can handle it," he said.

# Gandhi blames foreign radios for stirring internal strife

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi accused foreign radio stations Monday of stirring up the Hindu-Muslim violence looming over next week's Indian elections and told foreign countries it was none of their

"Some foreign radios" were fomenting trouble by spreading rumours, Gandhi said during campaigning in the crucial northern heartland. Indian news agencies reporting

Gandhi's helicopter tour of north India did not say whether he explained the nature of the alleged rumours. In the key state of Uttar

Pradesh, Gandhi criticised worried statements by several Muslim countries over the root cause of the violence - a project by Hindu fundamentalists to build a temple next to a mosque.

hosting a party: cleaning up the bottles, cigarettes, and other debris after it is over. The carpet of shattered bottles,

East Berliners pour into the Western part of the city through a section of the wall destroyed by East

More East Germans visit West

crushed cans, fast-food wrappers and cigarette packs was swept up and hauled away overnight, leaving behind few traces of the prodigious celebration that had consumed the city since Thursday. Sidewalks on bustling Kurfuer-

stendamm, the tree-lined shopping thoroughfare that was turned into a rolling street party over the weekend, were given over once again to a parade of workers and shoppers as business hours began Monday morning.

border crossings, police said. Another crossing was opened Monday linking Ludwgistadt and Probstzellas in Bavaria. Thirty The four-day celebration at the Berlin Wall and other border road and railway crossings are areas dwindled overnight, with now open along the inter-Gerthe majority of the East German visitors crossing through new Over three million East Germans have crossed into West Berholes in the iron curtain to return lin and West Germany since East to their homes and jobs.

The weekend party, which punched new crossings through the wall and opened barbed-wire barriers to a crush of smokesputtering cars, was the tumultuous result of East Berlin's decision to scrap all travel restrictions estimated about 5,000 sought to Thursday.

From Munich to Hamburg to have left their country since the Berlin, the East Germans spread out, armed with "welcome money" from the West German government and keen desire for consumer goods that left store Meanwhile four days and three shelves empty in many border million visitors later, West Berlin Monday tackled the worst part of

East Germany opened at least

10 more border crossings to West Germany for the seemingly end-less stream of visitors. Reflecting the new open-bor-

der policy, East Germany Defence Minister Heinz Kessler said Sunday that border guards have been told not to use firearms any more, in cases of border viola-

The previous shoot-to-kill orders were lifted earlier this от self-defence.

year, except in cases of desertion In West Berlin, a wild party on unabated for a fourth day in a row, as East and West joined to

### New East German speaker elected

celebrate the symbolic fail of the

EAST BERLIN (R) - East Germany's new-look parliament held its first secret ballot Monday and unexpectedly elected Guenther Maleuda of the Democratic Peasants' Party as its new sneaker.

Maleuda, 58, narrowly beat front-runner Manfred Gerlach of the Liberal Democratic Party in a cliff-hanger election unseen in East Berlin in decades. Instead of the normal unani-

mous show of hands, deputies state television.

was forced on the authorities by a public groundswell of protests for

filled out ballot papers which were counted before the cameras of This public show of democracy

# Ruling party, rebels loose in Peruvian elections

### LIMA (AP) — Peruvians voted with their feet to defeat an election boycott called by leftist rebels, trouncing the government party at the ballot box and electing an independent as Lima's mayor, according to results re-

leased Monday. Television impresario and political independent Ricardo Belmont will take office on Jan. 1 as mayor of Lima, the decaying, chaotic capital where almost a

third of the impoverished Andean nation's 21 million peoole live. Unofficial returns from outside the capital following Sunday's

elections showed a clear repudiation of the governing, centre-left Aprista Party of President Alan

Candidates of the Democratic

Llosa in next April's presidential elections, appeared to take the majority of seats outside the capital, followed by candidates of the socialist coalition United Left

backing novelist Mario Vargas

BONN (Agencies) — The number of East Germans entering

West Germany through new bor-

der crossings began rising again Monday morning after a lull, with

more coming into the West than

leaving it, border police said.
At the Luebeck-Schlutup Bor-

der in northern Germany 400

Fast Germans came across into

West Germany in the two hours

after 6 a.m., while only 88 re-

But there were no longer any

traffic jams or long queues at

Berlin opened its borders Thurs-

day night. About two million

Officials said that by 9 a.m.

Some 250,000 East Germans

beginning of the year but the

exodus has slowed dramatically

since the borders were thrown

Monday nearly 15,000 had asked

to settle in West Germany and

crossed into West Berlin.

stay in West Berlin.

turned.

man border.

Final tallies from many mountain and jungle provinces may not reach the capital for days, owing to their remoteness and poor communications Voters turned out in large

numbers to vote in Lima and other major cities, despite a vio-lent campaign by Shining Path rebels, inspired by the doctrines of the late Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse-Tung, to get voters to boycott the elections.

But early results in a few important mountain provinces where the rebels hold sway Front, the centre-right coalition showed some voters obeying the

boycott. In Ayacucho, a Shining Path stronghold 375 kilometres south east of Lima, 68 per cent of the votes cast were blank or null, according to unofficial returns.

Election officials in Huancayo, an agricultural centre 225 kilometres east of Lima, counted ballots by candlelight Sunday night, after guerrillas blew up several high-tension power pylons, causing a total blackout.

Police reports from Huancayo said rebels set off a series of dynamite charges in the city shortly after the blackout began, and reporters said gunfire could be heard throughout the city, which has been under a 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew since Friday.

Police said a young man and young woman were electrocated by falling power lines when one

of the pylons was blown up in the town of Concepcion, 20 kilometres north of Huancayo. Police also said four people were killed and three wounded

on a road a few kilometres north of Huancayo, when one of them stepped on a land mine as they were returning home from the Police said two families were

walking together along the road when one of them stepped on the mine, presumably set by Shining Path rebels. The explosion killed a woman, her baby and her husband, and a man whose wife, child and relative were wounded.

More than 130 mayors, local judges, cierks, council members and municipal candidates have been slain by the rebels so far this year, and hundreds more have resigned out of fear.

# **WORLD NEWS IN BRIEFS**

# Sri Lankan rebel leader killed

COLOMBO (R) -- Sri Lankan army commandos shot dead the leader of the left-wing People's Liberation Front (JVP) in an early morning raid on a rebel hideout in a tea plantation Monday, authoritative sources said. They said Rohana Wijeweera was shot in a gunbattle after army commandos surrounded JVP members at a tea plantation at Gampola, in the central hills. "A gunfight began when he and other members resisted," one source said. The killing of Sri Lanka's most wanted rebel leader is seen as a triumph for the government and could cause his JVP to disintegrate, political analysts and diplomats said. The sources said some of Wijeweera's top men had been captured in the raid. Initial reports said Upatissa Gamanayake, the front secretary groomed to be Wijeweera's successor, was among them.

# Boy killed at suspected drug house

KANSAS CITY, Missouri (AP) - An 11-year-old boy was shot to death when he went to a suspected drug house with his sister to get her belongings, police said. A 14-year-old boy was arrested. Police said they found Frederick Jones lying in the street after receiving a report of a shooting about Saturday evening. The boy was taken to a hospital where he died about an hour later from a shot: to the chest. "There is no motive," said Sgt. Pete Edlund of the homicide unit. "He knocked on the door, a guy said, 'who is it?" then the door opened" and a shot was fired.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (AP) - Panama's ambassador to Haiti was expelled Sunday, three days after publicly expressing his sympathy with three recently arrested opposition leaders, the state-run radio reported. Rafael Vargas Santos and his two-member delegation were expelled, the Foreign Relations Ministry said in a news release without giving reasons for the action. The Haitian Charge d'Affaires was instructed to leave Panamanian territory at once. The director of the government daily l'Union, Joseph Bataille, wrote in an editorial in the weekend edition that Vargas' "political position is quite simply diplomatic provoca-

### Aquino returns from North America MANILA (AP) - President Corazon Aquino returned Monday

# Haiti expels Panamanian envoy

### from Canada and the United States optimistic about the prospects of increasing foreign investment to bolster her nation's debtravaged economy. Mrs. Aquino, who arrived aboard a scheduled Philippine Airlines flight from Los Angeles, said she had persuaded Canadian and U.S. businessmen that the Philippines is stable. "I believe that I have succeeded in impressing upon them the long-term stability of our country and the permanence of our political institutions," she said on arrival at Ninoy Aquino International Airport. Referring to the political turmoil in Communist Eastern Europe, Mrs. Aquino added: "What stood out, however, in the trip was the universal connection that was made at every official function between the startling and hopeful events in Central Europe and what will be the Philippines' most remembered contribution to mankind - the "people power revolution" which continues to reverberate around the world."

# Campaigning ends in Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) - Brazilian presidential candidates held final railies on the last day of campaigning before Wednesday's elections, as polls suggested conservative Fernando Collor de Mello led his leftist opponents. No public campaigning will be allowed during the next three days as Brazilians prepare to vote. Nationwide polls issued Sunday by the Gallup Institute and Datafolha indicated Collor de Mello held a comfortable lead, with a tight battle for second place between Luis Inacio Lula da Silva of the Socialist Workers Party and left-wing populist Leonel Brizola of the Democratic Labour Party.

# Satellite to study early universe

LOS ANGELES (AP) — The U.S. space agency plans to embark this month on a \$400-million mission during which a satellite will study radiation left from the "big bang," the 15-billion-year-old blast that scientists say created the universe. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) hopes the launch will produce the most comprehensive observations ever of the early universe and the processes that shaped it to form stars and

### Falling down Irish potholes in big business

CORK, Ireland (R) — Eleven people fell into the same Irish pothole in Cork in one year. Now the fraud squad is investigating a flood of injury complaints which has made this west of Ireland city. one of the most accident-prone in Europe. Payouts for malicious injury this year are expected to top 2.5 million punts (\$3.7 million). Cork corporation officials first became suspicious when the injury claims were computerised and the same names cropped up. pointing to an organised ting of injury claimants. As to the 11 claims involving that one potholist You had to twist your body in a very particular way to get into this hole because it was right up against a wall," corporation in nance officer Thomas Human told the Irish Independent.

### Lange leaves his wife

WELLINGTON, New Zealand (AP) — Former Prime Minister David Lange, following aweekend statement that he had left his wife of 21 years. announced Monday that he plans to run in the 1990 general election. In August, Lange, 47, resigned after five years as prime minister, citing health reasons. His brief announcement late Friday that he was leaving his wife; Naomi, fuelled speculation that he would quit politics, but Lange said he intends to contest his seat at Mangere in next year's election. Following Lange's statement about their separation, Mrs. Lange phoned Wellington's Dominion Sunday Times newspaper to say her husband was involved with a speechwriter, adding that the couple's three children needed a father. "Society is totally sick when people rob other people's husbands," Mrs. Lange was quoted as saying. "I love my husband and I'm going to fight for him." Speaking to reporters, Lange's 80-year-old mother, Phoebe, denounced her son's actions, saying he told her last in Tuesday that he was leaving his wife. I was furious. I didn't swear but I told him in no uncertain terms what I thought of him," she said. Lange's mother added that her daughter-in-law faced a tough year, as the cou-ple's daughter. Emily. 13, was to have extensive surgery for a deft palate. "My heart is full of hatred, and I don't want to speak to him," said Lange's mother.
"We will all pray that he comes to his senses."

### **Trevi statues** in danger of collapse

ROME (R) — Technicians working to clean the statues that adomthe famous Trevi Fountain in Rome have discovered that corrosion in the metal supporting clamps has left several of the marble figures dangerously unstable. The Rome daily La Repub-blica has said that the discovery means that the already year-old project to clean the famed Rome landmark will have to be postponed until next year while technicians turn their attention to replacing the clamps. The 18th century masterpiece is the work of the celebrated architect Nicola Salvi, who won a competition. sponsored by Pope Clement XII to build the fountain. Salvi did not live to see the monument finished. Antonio Ginffre, a member of the architecture faculty at the University of Rome, will take charge of the project to replace the corroded braces. The statues will be only partly dismantled, the pieces being then reset using titamium clamps," he told the newspaper.

3 75

### Global weather

(major world cities)

	C	Ŧ	. C	Ŧ	Tree in
MASTÉRDAM	04	28	11	52	Clear
ATHENS	œ		15		Cloud
BAHRAIN	23				Clouds
SANGKOK	25	77	34		Clear
SUENOS AIRES	08	46	19		Clouds
CAIRO	14	67	24		Caud
HICAGO	06	43	08		Ruth
COPENHAGEN		97			Cloudy
PANKPURT	-01	30			Clear
HENEVA	00	32			Childy
ONG KONG	- 22	72	27	81	Clear
STANBUL	07	45	71.	52	Claudy
ONDON	07	45	.44	-576	Closed
OS ANGELES	14				Clear
AAORED	13	55			Cloudy
AECCA	54	75.	38	97	Cloudy
ACNTREAL	-02	28			Cloudy
AOSCOW	-01				CHEET
	X	·X	X	×	X
EW YORK	. 03	37	13	56	Cloudy
WRIS	06	43	. 15	9	Cloudy
OME	122	36	17	63	Close
TONEY	12	55	23	73	Clear
DKYO	15	59	21	70	Conny
MENNIA	~	99	ō.	40	Country

### official guests I will meet," Deng was quoted by a Japanese official Deng, 85, last week quit his last Communist Party post as head of the powerful Central Military Commission, handing the reins of power to his designated successor, party leader Jiang Zemin. "When I resign I should really withdraw totally. I also believe I should not give the new leaders attaches to restoring China's relanew problems," the official tions with capitalist countries.

**U.S.** reports continued

Soviet arms deployment

WASHINGTON (AP) — Top (START), which would slash U.S. officials insisted Sunday that long-range superpower nuclear

cent.

quoted Deng as saying. Deng hinted he would continue to receive guests, but not in an official capacity and not in the Great Hall of the People where he normally sees visiting digni-

Diplomats said it was not clear whether China's political scene sufficiently stable after mass pro-democracy demonstrations crackdown.

the Kremlin continues to deploy

new strategic nuclear weapons, although a published report said

some deployments had been cut

in anticipation of an arms control

Soviets have continued to mod-

ernise their strategic forces," De-

fence Secretary Dick Cheney said on the NBC-TV programme,

Cheney did not flatly deny a

report published Sunday in the

Washington Post that quoted un-

identified government sources as

saying the Soviets had stopped

producing four new weapons, the SS-18 and SS-24 missile, the

Blackjack bomber and the

Typhoon submarine, and had sus-

pended work on an aircraft car-

The newspaper said the re-ports, apparently based on satel-

lite photography, conflicted with

recent statements by Cheney and

Vice President Dan Quayle that

the Soviets continued to deploy

Meet the Press.

"The fact of the matter is the

sion, led by Federation of Economic Organisations! Chairman Eishiro Saito, was the highestlevel Japanese business delegation to visit Peking since the army

six months ago to allow Deng to

crushed the demonstrations last Japan and most Western countries responded to the military crackdown and the killings in Peking by suspending official loans and high-level contacts.

Japan is China's biggest lendor and its second largest trading partner after Hong Kong. Since his resignation Deng has also met former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, apparently reflecting the priority he

Deng used his last meeting to praise the experience of his latest protege and stress Jiang's leadership role, the Japanese official said in a briefing to Japanese

Jiang, a 63-year-old engineer and linguist, shot to power with

long-range superpower nuclear weapons by 30 per cent to 50 per

That treaty is not expected to

be the centerpiece of a summit

planned for Dec. 2-3 in the

Mediterranean Sea. Senior U.S.

officials have said the START

deal might be ready for a meeting

Diplomats said Deng was throwing his weight behind Jiang The 35-member Japanese misto forestall future power struggles, having failed to secure the positions of two earlier party leaders and heirs-apparent who fell victim to hardliners. Given Jiang's lack of military experience and brief term in

office, Deng would find it diffi-cult to quit the centre stage, diplomats said. "Remember what happened to Hua Quofeng," commented an Asian diplomat, referring to Mac Tsetung's designated successor

who was shunted aside by Deng within two years. Deng acknowledged to Kissinger he would still play a political

role as required. On Sunday, Deng told the first meeting of the new central military commission he would con-

to concern himself "with the cause of our party and state as well as the future of our army." Since resigning from the commission amid great fanfare last

Thursday, Deng has been feted official media.

# Moldavians call off

ple were hurt.

next year between President George Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev. Cheney said the Kremlin was replacing many of its older nuclear weapons with more modern bombers, ballistic missiles and submarines, the three legs of the

"In effect what I think would be fair to say is that by the late '90s, even if you have a START agreement, the Soviets will have changed out, completely replaced, modernised, every single

so-called strategic triad.

leg of the triad," Cheney said. Secretary of State James Baker said that despite the new moderate tone being voiced by the Kremlin, "the Soviet Union still remains a very heavily armed superpower.

Commenting on reports that the Soviets had stopped de-ploying SS-18's, SS-24's, Black-Responding to that assertion, Chency said the Soviets might have slowed deptoyments of jacks and Typhoon submarines, Baker said: "As far as I know, some new systems in order not to that has not been established.

### exceed a ceiling proposed for the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty Spain's legendary heroine dies from pneumonia

MADRID (R) — "La Pasionaria," the legendary heroine of Spain's civil war, died in hospital from double pneumonia Sunday night at the age of 93.
Doctors said Dolores Gomez

Ibarruri, better known by her nom de guerre of La Pasionaria (passion flower, died from double pneumonial complicated by respiratory problems and her old age. La Pasionaria, a life-long Com-

munist who remained honorary

president of the Spanish Com-

munist Party (PCE), won fame

for galvanising resistance during the 1936-1939 Spanish Civil War and later as leader of the Communist Party in exile.

"Dolores, this flower of the 20th century, lives on in the daily

activity of thousands of men and women in Spain and in the world who aspire to a society where life and human beings are regarded as the centre of all social and political initiative," the PCE said

in a statement after her death. Her daughter Amaya, who stayed with her until she died, said that a few hours earlier Ibarruri was sitting quietly in an

She even talked of going back to work," said Marcelino Camacho, leader of the Communist Workers' Commission Union.

and she seemed to resist Serrano. acknowledged that it had made mistakes which had contributed to last Friday's disturbances.

Ibarruri fell ill with pneumonia in September but had begun recovering and returned home three weeks ago.

# demonstration

MOSCOW (R) — Moldavian nationalists called off a demonstration in their capital, Kishinyov, scheduled for Sunday after 2,000 extra troops were sent to the city to prevent a repetition of Friday's clashes in which 180 peo-

Members of the influential Popular Front, the main force behind the protest move for greater autonomy in the southern republic, acknowledged that their group had made errors in allow-

ing the violence to erupt.

Local officials said police guarded government buildings in Kishinyov, but there were no incidents. Soviet television news showed a gathering of about a thousand

people Sunday afternoon and described the situation as "very tense." The crowd, however, dispersed peacefully and there was no sign of troops on the streets. A member of the Popular Front said by telephone that hardline Moldavian Communist Party leader Semyon Grossu had appealed on television for calm

but offered no new proposals. Grossu's resignation is one of the front's main demands. Some 2,000 extra troops were sent to Kishinyov Saturday after late night clashes in which some 142 soldiers and police as well as 46 civilians were injured, a local

Interior Ministry spokesman said. Moldavian Communist Party and government leaders, at a special meeting Saturday, also clamped a ban on public meetings within the city and told police to identify anti-social elements and confiscate weapons and firearms.

Witnesses said fighting began after several thousand Moldavians gathered outside the Interior Ministry demanding the release of 20 people detained for armchair breathing normally.

"I saw her in the past few days marking the 72nd anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution.

The Popular Front member

"The front should have

thought of measures to stop those

clashes and the attempt to halt

the parade," he said.